BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1867. VOLUME XXXIV---NUMBER 81.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

at Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

at the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, invariably in advance.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.
F. M. WHEELER. JOHN H. LYNDE.

AGENCIES.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. R. Niles, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance. Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

PETERS & WILSON,
Counsellors and Attorneys-at-Law,
BANGOR, ME.
JOHN A. PETERS. 125 F. A. WILSON

PRINCE A. GATCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
BANGOR.
At Clerk of Courts Office. mch 11—4w

JASPER HUTCHINGS,
Counsellor and Attorney-at-Law,
EXCHANGE BLOCK.
mch 11—1m* BANGOR, MAINE.

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866—tf Times copy)

SMITH, HEADLEY & CO.,
Successors to Holmes & Smith)
DEALERS IN
SHIP STORES
AND CHANDLERY,
WEST INDIA GOODS,
PROVISIONS & GROCERIES,
Corner of Washington & Exchange Streets,
BANGOR, ME.
February 20. d f

EBEN STEVENS,
MANUFACTURING
JEWELER & ENGRAVER,
No. 36 Hammond Street,
Opposite the Court House, - - Bangor, Me.
Dec. 17, 1866. tf

ROBERT TREAT & CO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CORN & FLOUR,
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &c.
Nos. 90 and 92 Exchange St. Opposite Pen. Exchange
nov7 d tf ROBERT TREAT, JOHN STRANGE.

JOHN B. FOSTER. JOSEPH W. FREESE
JOHN B. FOSTER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Auctioneers & Insurance Agents,
No. 44 West Market Square, Bangor, Me.
Particular attention given to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandise and Personal Property. may18

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
OFFICE,
No. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
Bangor, Maine.
Will give prompt and personal attention to the collection of all demands, and to all other business entrusted to his care. sept 5—3taw

50 Per Cent. Less than Former Prices.

E. P. LANSIL,
COOPER & CISTERN MAKER,
Would inform the people of Bangor, and the public generally, that he is prepared to make to order and warranted, at reduced prices,
CISTERNS, TANKS
WATER CASKS, &c.
Orders left at MUTUAL STORE CO., Central Street, GIBBS, PHILLIPS & CO., Broad St., will receive prompt attention.
P. O. Office address, Box 489. jan 1 tf

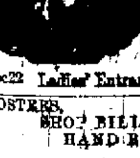
LOTHROP, BEARSE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
EXCELSIOR BURNING OIL,
Signal Oil, Coal, Sperm, Whale, Lard, and Lubricating Oils, also
BURNING FLUID, PETROLEUM and BENZINE
Lamp Ware, Burners, Fluid Tubes, Wicking, &c.
NO. 3 INDIA STREET,
BOSTON.
I. A. S. LOTHROP, S. BEARSE, J. W. Handy, Travelling Agt.
S. H. COLTON, General Agent for Bangor.
june 23—3taw

WAR CLAIMS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Promptly collected on the most liberal terms,
By Perkins & Smith,
Office---24 West End Kenduskeag Bridge,
BANGOR, MAINE.
NATHAN L. PERKINS, | DANIEL SMITH, Jr.

NATHAN L. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office as above. may 31

HORTON & PATTEN,
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Cabinet Organs,
Melodeons, Violins, Guitars, & Strings
MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC
TUNING & REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER.
No. 7, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,
J. R. HORTON, S. PATTEN, apr 10 BANGOR, ME.

J. H. CLERGUE
BARBER,
—AND—
Ladies' and Gents'
Wig-Maker,



Has removed to No. 115 Exchange St., over Blood & Rowe's.
dec22 Ladies' Entrance No. 115.

POSTERS,
SHOP BILLS,
HAND BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
WEDDING CARDS,
BUSINESS CARDS, &c.,
Printed at the
Whig and Courier Office,
BOWMAN'S BLOCK.
NO STAIRS TO CLIMB.

Shoe Paper.
A NEW LOT received ...

BUSINESS CARDS.

CAMDEN
ANCHOR WORKS
WE are now making ANCHORS of all sizes, and selling at the lowest market rates.
Heavy forging done to order. All work warranted.
H. E. & W. G. ALDEN,
Camden, Sept. 19, 1866. Proprietors.

CANCERS CAN BE CURED.
DR. L. CHASE,
(LATE OF PORTLAND),
THE CELEBRATED
INDIANOPATHY, CANCER & TUMOR
DOCTOR,

HAVING purchased the residence of H. A. Wood, 54 Hammond Street, Bangor, Maine, would be happy to be consulted by all who are afflicted with

Cancers, Cancer Humors, Tumors, Scrofula, Leprosy, Salt Rheum, Fits, Neuralgia, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Liver Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Piles, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Diseases of the Kidneys, Stiff Joints, Gravel, Diabetes, &c., &c.

DR. CHASE has practiced in his profession for sixteen years, and in that time has spent two years in Florida and Cuba, for the purpose of gaining a correct knowledge of the most efficient remedies used by the various tribes of Indians of that country, and by great expense has gained many valuable secrets which have heretofore been unknown to the world.

In Cancer he claims superiority over all other Physicians of the age, for he never fails to perform a cure when taken in a proper stage.

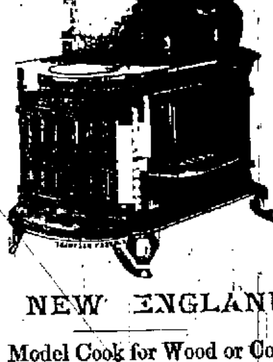
His mode of curing Cancers is by the application of a plaster, which is strictly vegetable, and will have no effect upon the healthy flesh; and in no case uses a knife, as does Dr. Greene, of Boston.

He also boldly asserts that he can tell every individual their disease and location of their pains, and describe their feelings in almost every case, more minutely than they can possibly themselves.

Dr. Chase is not a Clairvoyant, but conducts his examinations on a strictly scientific principle, and will challenge any professed medium for a test examination.

Office hours from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Examinations free. Office at residence No. 54 Hammond Street.
November 7, 1866. d&w

THE MOST POPULAR
COOKING STOVE



IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Model Cook for Wood or Coal.

THIS STOVE has now been before the public for five years, and thoroughly tested in all respects; and to say that no stove yet made has given equal satisfaction is speaking within the bounds of truth, while it is no disparagement to other Stoves.

THAT THE MODEL COOK will do more work with a given amount of fuel than any other Stove made, is a fixed fact.

THE MODEL COOK will do more work for the reason that it has full one-third more oven room than any other stove. Is more economical for the reason that the fire is made between the ovens. *No heat is lost.*

A more peculiar feature of the *Model Cook* is the addition of a *Ventilating Roasting Oven*, so arranged that it can be used separately for roasting, or in connection with the large oven for baking. By this process roasting and baking are entirely separated.

This permanent extension gives an additional boiler hole and other room on the top of the stove, while at the same time the stove occupies no more room on the floor than ordinary stoves.

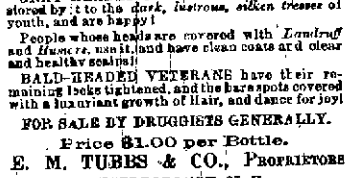
In fact THE MODEL COOKS are acknowledged by all who have used them to be

THE MOST PERFECT,
THE MOST ECONOMICAL,
THE MOST CONVENIENT
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL,
AND THE
Most Durable Stove in the World!

THE MODEL COOKS are manufactured at the rate of 5000 per year, and the demand for them is constantly increasing.

EVERY MODEL COOK sold, is warranted to give entire satisfaction in all respects, or the stove will be taken back and the full price refunded.

This stove is more extensively in use in New England *for coal* than any other, and gives the best satisfaction. We are the exclusive agents for this Stove in Bangor, and will be pleased to show to any who will call. WOOD, BISHOP & CO.,
mch 18 d&wlm 1, 2 and 3 Broad Street.



GRAY-HEADED PEOPLE have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

BALD-HEADED VETERANS have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

Price $1.00 per Bottle.

E. M. TUBBS & CO., PROPRIETORS
PETERBOROUGH, N. H.
R. F. Bradbury and J. F. Patten, Bangor, wholesale and retail agents. feb 5 3taw6m*

FELLOWS' ORIGINAL
WORM LOZENGES.

WE can with confidence point to FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES as the most perfect remedy for those troublesome pests,

INTESTINAL WORMS.

After years of careful experiment, success has crowned our efforts, and we now offer to the world a confection without a single fault, being safe, convenient, effectual and pleasant. No injurious result can occur, let them be used in whatever quantity. Not a particle of calomel enters their composition. They may be used without further preparation, and at any time. Children will eagerly devour all you give them, and ask for more. They never fail in expelling Worms from their dwelling-place, and they will always strengthen the weak and emaciated, even when he is not afflicted with worms.

Various remedies have from time to time, been recommended, such as calomel, oil of wormseed, turpentine, &c., producing dangerous and sometimes fatal consequences. After much research, study and experiments, embracing several years, the proprietors of FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES have succeeded in producing this remedy, free from all objections, and positively safe, pleasant and effectual. They do not kill the worms, but act by making their dwelling-place disagreeable to them. In order to assure consumers of the genuineness of these Lozenges, the analysis of DR. A. A. HAYES, State Assayer, is annexed:

"I have analyzed the WORM LOZENGES prepared by Messrs. FELLOWS & CO., and find that they are free from mercury and other metallic or mineral matter. These Lozenges are skillfully compounded, pleasant to the taste, safe, yet sure and effectual in their action. Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M.D. Assayer to the State of Mass."

Price 25 cents per box: Five for $1.

GEORGE W. SWETT, Proprietor of the NEW ENGLAND BOTANIC DEPOT, 106 HANOVER ST., BOSTON, MASS., *Sole Agent for the United States*, to whom all orders should be addressed.

R. F. BRADBURY, and J. F. PATTEN & CO., Gen'l Agent, Bangor.
Sold by Dealers in Medicines everywhere.
oct 31 eowbmd

NOTICE
TO SELLERS OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by an order of the Mayor and Aldermen, passed May 14, 1866, the City Marshal is directed to enforce the Act entitled an Act for the suppression of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops, approved March 20th, 1858, and acts additional thereto. In obedience to said orders, the undersigned will proceed to take measures to enforce said provisions of said act in all cases of violation ... after Monday next.
may 19 ... City Marshal.

ENVELOPES.

... Whig & Courier Office, ... BRIDGE.

Portland Advertisements.

1867. SPRING. 1867.
WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,
Having this day removed to their spacious warehouse erected upon
THEIR OLD SITE,
Nos. 54 & 56 MIDDLE STREET,
Would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to their large, new and attractive stock of
DRY GOODS,
WOOLENS AND SMALL WARES.
Agents in Maine for
Gray's Patent Molded Collar.
Also a full assortment of all the leading makes and styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Paper Goods, including the
New Linen Finish Collar with Cuffs to match.
Agents for Maine for the
SINGER SEWING MACHINE.
Woodman, True & Co,
Portland, March 4, 1867. mch 25 3taw 4m*

DEERING, MILLIKEN & CO.,
JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods & Woolens,
have removed to their new and spacious store
58 & 60 Middle Street, cor. Market Street,
the site occupied by them previous to the fire.

D. M. & Co. are agents for the State of Maine for the *Empire Sewing Machines*.

RAY & TAYLOR'S enamelled and cloth imitation paper goods.

Selling agents for Farnsworth Manufacturing Co., Ponemah Mills, Cumberland Mills, Dixfield Mills, Madison Falls Co., and for Dana & McEwan's Banner Mills cotton, Warp Yarns and Net Twines.
Portland, March 27, 1867. 3md*

To Mill Owners and Corporations.
THE PORTLAND COMPANY,
PORTLAND, ME.,
Are prepared to fill all orders at short notice, and on as favorable terms as any other establishment for
Portable and Stationary Engines,
OF ALL SIZES,
FLUE and TUBULAR BOILERS,
TANKS AND HEATERS,
Bleach Boilers for Paper Mills,
MILL GEARING and SHAFTING,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
And all kinds of CASTINGS used in Water Power and Steam Mills.
GEORGE F. MORSE, Supt.
JACOB McLELLAN, Treas.
mch 22 6w

TYLER, LAMB & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BOOTS and SHOES,
AND DEALERS IN
LEATHER & FINDINGS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
37 and 39 UNION STREET,
(Former place of business previous to fire), where with improved facilities for manufacturing, they feel confident that they can make it an object to the trade to favor them with their patronage.
Portland, March 7, 1867. sw*

Jackson's Catarrh Snuff!
Positive Cure for all Disorders of
Head, Throat, & Vocal Organs.
ACTS LIKE MAGIC! NEVER FAILS. "TRY IT."
ELEGANT TROCHE and SNUFF
COMBINED FOR
COUGHS, CATARRHS, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, BAD BREATH, HEADACHE.

Relieves wretched symptoms of HOPELESS CASES. INSTANTLY soothes annoying cough in church. Cures CATARRH positively without SNEEZING! For Singers, &c., clears and strengthens the voice. Cures Hoarseness; tastes pleasant; never nauseates. PREVENTS COLDS from skating, lectures, &c. Sold by Druggists. Mailed free for 35 cents. Address COOPER, WILSON & CO., Fourth and Wharton, Phila.

B. F. BRADBURY, Agent, Bangor, Me.
W. W. WHIPPLE, PORTLAND, Wholesale Agent.
dec 17 d3taw & wepw (m*

American & Foreign Patents.
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, under the Act of 1837.
No. 78 State Street, (opposite Kilby street,) Boston.

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all papers or drawings for Patents, executed on reasonable terms, with dispatch. Researches made into American and Foreign works, to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

During eight months the subscriber, in the course of his large practice, made on *twice* rejected applications SIXTEEN APPEALS; *every one* of which was decided *in his favor* by the Commissioner of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the *most capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they can not employ a man more *competent and trustworthy*, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.
EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. EDDY has made for me THIRTEEN applications, in all but *ONE* of which patents have been granted, and that one is *now pending*. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend *all* inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges. JOHN TAGGART."
jan1 3taw 1yr

GREAT DISCOVERY!
ROGERS'
Excelsior Pain Curer!
THE BEST PREPARATION EVER MADE
FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPLAINTS:
ALL NERVOUS & NEURALGIC PAINS
PLEURISY PAINS,
RHEUMATISM,
TOOTHACHE,
HEADACHE, EARACHE,
STIFF NECK,
DIPHTHERIA,
SORE THROAT, and AGUE.
Also, invaluable in all cases of
SPRAINS AND BRUISES!
TRY IT, AND YOU WILL BE SATISFIED!
Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail by W. W. ROGERS, Hampden Corner, Maine. Sold in Bangor by W. L. ALDEN & CO.
December 21. 3taw 6m

NOW IS THE TIME
To Prepare for Business!
BUSINESS CARDS,
OF ANY REQUIRED STYLE & SIZE,
Printed at short notice, at the
Whig & Courier Job Office,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Cement.
New ... Cement, ...

Boston Advertisements.

PAGE, RICHARDSON & CO.,
Bankers and Merchants,
114 STATE STREET,
BOSTON.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Paris, and the principal continental cities.
TRAVELLERS' CREDITS, for the use of travellers in *Europe* and the *East*.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS, for the purchase of *Merchandise* in *England* and the *Continent*.
All descriptions of MERCHANDISE imported to order.
ADVANCES made on Consignments to *Liverpool* and *London*. mch 13 3md

The Afflicted Will Find
THAT
SMOLANDER'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE
ONLY SURE REMEDY
FOR
Kidney Diseases, Rheumatic Difficulties, and Disorders arising from Excesses of any kind.
PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
Sold by all Apothecaries.
J. A. BURLEIGH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST BOSTON,
mch 13 GENERAL AGENT. 3md

South Down Co.'s Patent
SheepWashTobacco
THE BEST KNOWN REMEDY FOR
Ticks, Scab, Vermin and Foot Rot,
should be used by all Farmers on
SHEEP, ANIMALS, AND PLANTS.

This pure preparation has been successfully used for 3 years, and never fails to produce the desired effect when used according to directions.

It will not injure the most delicate animal.
It will improve the Quality and Quantity of Wool.
It kills TICKS on Sheep.
It cures SCAB on Sheep.
It cures all SKIN DISEASES on Animals.
It kills all VERMIN that infest Animals, Trees, Plants and Vines.

For FOOT-ROT it is a sure cure used as a poultice.

ONE POUND of this Extract will make TWELVE GALLONS of Wash, and contains the strength of EIGHT POUNDS of TOBACCO, as prepared by farmers.

Sold by all Druggists and Country and Agricultural Stores.

JAMES F. LEVIN,
23 Central Wharf, Boston Mass.
KENDALL & WHITNEY, Portland, Me.
N. S. HARLOW, Bangor, Me.
SIMONDS & CO., Fitzwilliam, N. H.
March 4. 3tawd&w4m

TO MILL OWNERS.
Hoisting & Canting Machine,
FOR HOISTING LUMBER
Upon Gang Edger Tables.

BY this machine lumber is hoisted upon EDGER TABLES, to be edged, after passing through the Gang Sawers, by water or steam power, thereby saving all the hard lifting labor of edgers, as is well known so arduous in saw mills.

Two men will edge from two to three thousand feet more lumber in a day with, than without, and do it much easier.

Whether sawing large or small lumber, it hoists the largest as well as the smallest stocks quicker than can be done by hand, and with no more effort than to handle one inch boards. In fact this machine hoists the heaviest timber with ease and rapidity, that is surprising and gratifying to see.

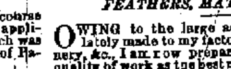
A greater labor-saving machine has not been invented in a century, the value of which can never be computed in dollars and cents.

Every one who pays his money for this machine will receive back again its entire cost by its use in one season, and in most cases in one half that time.

They are strong and durable machines, and will stand constant use for years.

Rights for sale by the inventor at Brewer Village, Maine. Further inquiries may be made of PALMER & JOHNSON, Exchange Street, Bangor, Me.
JAMES TRACY,
mch 7 tf PATENTEE.

FURNITURE.



G. W. MERRILL,
62, 64 and 66 Main Street,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Upholstered Furniture of every Description,
FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, &c.

OWING to the large additions which I have lately made to my factory in the way of machinery, &c., I am now prepared to produce as good quality of work as the best manufacturers in Massachusetts, and sell as low as the lowest.

Repairing in all its branches done, as usual, by experienced workmen.

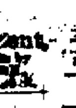
All custom work warranted to give satisfaction.

Purchasers have only to call and see for themselves to be convinced that I sell as low as any, and lower than many dealers in New England.
G. W. MERRILL,
February 2. 3taw 66 Main Street.

WEDDING CARDS
Printed with Neatness and Despatch,
AT THE
Whig and Courier Office,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

NEW CROP
Matanzas Molasses,
VERY NICE QUALITY,
Just received and for sale by
AYER & WEED,
116 and 118 BROAD STREET.
February 11.

PLANTS! PLANTS!
THOMAS ALLEN,



At Court Street GREEN HOUSE, near the residence of Hon. N. Woods, has on hand plants of every variety, some of which are in flower and ready for delivery. Newest and rarest varieties have been received from Philadelphia and New York, and will be sold at low prices.

Ladies and others are requested to call and inspect his assortment of PLANTS. The variety is as good as was ever brought to this city. The Green House is but a few minutes walk from the Post Office. mch 14—4w

PRINTING
in
Bronze, Black & Colors,
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS,
—AT THE—
WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE

New York Advertisements.

THE CENTRAL
Pacific R. R. Co.,

Having Completed, Equipped and put in operation nearly One Hundred Miles of their Road, from Sacramento, California, to within 12 Miles of the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, continue to offer for sale, through us, their

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Issued in conformity with the Acts of Congress and the laws of the State of California, upon the division of their Road located in the State of California, and extending one hundred and fifty-six miles from Sacramento City to the California State line.

These Bonds have Thirty Years to run from July 1, 1865, and are secured by a

FIRST MORTGAGE,

Constituting an absolute prior lien on the portion of Road above named, with all the Rights, Franchises, Equipments, &c., pertaining thereto.

The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be issued per mile is limited by law to the amount of United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgage by which they are secured is DECLARED BY ACT OF CONGRESS TO CONSTITUTE A LIEN PRIOR AND SUPERIOR TO THAT OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Interest at the rate of Six per cent. per Annum, payable Semi-Annually, on the first days of January and July.

Principal and Interest payable in

UNITED STATES GOLD COIN,

in the City of New York.

The price of the Bonds is fixed for the present at 95 per cent., and accrued interest from January 1st in Currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price whenever it is their interest to do so. The Road forms the Western part of the

MAIN TRUNK

OF THE

Great National Pacific Railroad,

authorized, adopted and aided by

The United States Government.

It runs through the heart of the richest and most populous section of the State of California, connecting the

Extensive Mining Regions of Nevada, Utah and Idaho

With Sacramento and the Pacific Coast, from whence their supplies must be drawn; and the Earnings of the portion already running are very heavy, *and largely in excess of the interest upon the Company's Bonds.*

Having been for some time familiar with the operations of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, we are satisfied that they are conducted with rare ability and prudence, and that the energetic and economical management of the Company's affairs entitles them to the confidence of Capitalists and of the public. We have carefully investigated the progress, resources, and prospects of the Road, and have the fullest confidence in its success, and in the value and stability of the Company's securities. The attention of Trustees of Estates, Institutions, and individuals desiring a long, safe and remunerative investment, is especially invited to these First Mortgage Bonds.

Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.

Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers & Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.

N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds. Also,

All descriptions of Government Securities kept constantly on hand, and bought, sold, or exchanged.

Gold Coin and U. S. Coupons bought, sold and collected.

Deposits received on liberal terms, subject to check at sight.

Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on commission for cash.

Special attention given to the Exchange of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES of all the Series for the New FIVE-TWENTY BONDS of 1865, on the most favorable terms.

March 21. 1md2w

British Periodicals.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, (Conservative.)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, (Whig.)
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (Radical.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (Free Church.)
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (Tory.)

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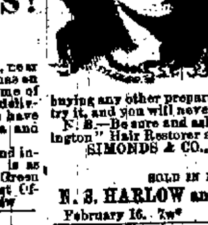

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Clear Pine	$60	Spruce,	$3 00
No 3 do	50	Pine,	3 50
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Dry Gang Plo-ner	40 to 45	6 feet Spruce,	$22
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Green do	13 to 20	4 feet clear do	16
Green pine poor's	12	4 feet No 1 do	12
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Dry pine's & do,	13	4 feet do 2 in	15
Narrow pine brds	18	4 feet No 1	10
Spruce dimens'ns, random sizes,	16	4 feet do 2 in	8
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Green Hemlock Boards,	11 to 12	No 2 do	5 25
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		No 2 do	7 00
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Clear Spruce	3½ and 4 ft long,	1¾ in square,		$10 00
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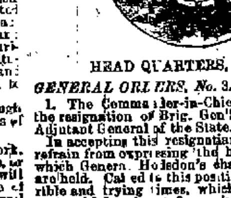
STATE OF MAINE.



HEAD QUARTERS, MARCH 25th, 1867.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

1. The Commander-in-Chief hereby announces the resignation of Brig. Gen'l JOHN L. HODSDON, Adjutant General of the State.

In accepting this resignation it is impossible to refrain from expressing the high appreciation in which General Hodsdon's character and services are held. Called to this position on the eve of terrible and trying times, which demanded energy, tact and labor, heretofore unknown to the office, he now retires, having brought this difficult service to a graceful completion, and commanding a respect at home and abroad which may justly be called an honorable fame.

His record is written in that proud portion of our history which his own hand has recorded; but more deeply and enduringly still in the affectionate remembrance of those who have served or suffered in the war.

2. Brevet Major General JOHN C. CALDWELL, having been duly appointed with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, is hereby announced as Adjutant General of this State, ranking from the 21st inst., and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief
SELDEN CONNOR,
apr 1 1w Lt. Col. and Aide-de-Camp.

To Bee-Keepers.

THE Subscribers would call the attention of Bee-Keepers and others interested, to the new and improved *BEE-HIVE*, patented by SAMUEL TAYLOR, of Burlington, Maine, October 9th, 1866.

The advantages of this Hive over all others, are these:—

1st. Giving access to all the surplus honey in the hive, without killing the bees or destroying a piece of the hive.

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3d. Being so constructed that a late or weak swarm not having honey enough to winter them, and another having a surplus of honey, can easily be united together, and with per cent safety.

We are now prepared to sell State, County, or Town Rights, on liberal terms to all who may wish to purchase. Also, can furnish a hive for sample, to all purchasing rights of same.

Agents wanted to sell rights.

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NEW STYLE DeLAINES,
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United States Internal Revenue.

FOURTH COLLECTION DISTRICT OF MAINE,
Assessor's Office, Oldtown, March 18, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the office of the Assessor of said district in Oldtown, in the County of Penobscot, on THURSDAY the 18th day of April, A. D. 1867, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, appeals will be received and determined by me, the undersigned, relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations, assessments or enumerations, by the Assessor of said District, or by the Assistant Assessor of any Division or Assessment District within said Fourth Collection District, returned in the annual list for the year 1867.

The law prescribing the duty of Assessors in relation to appeals provides that "All appeals to the Assessor shall be made in writing, and shall specify the particular cause, matter, or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and shall state the ground or principle of error complained of."
GEORGE P. SEWALL,
Assessor 4th District of Maine.
mch 19—tapr6

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RECEIVED THIS WEEK, AT
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CUSTOM WORK MADE TO ORDER.
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CHEAPER THAN ANYWHERE IN THE CITY,
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The Assumption of Town Debts—Opinion of the Supreme Court.

The following is the opinion of the Supreme Court of Maine, (referred to in our last,) upon the constitutionality of the assumption by the State, of the war debt, of the towns. It was drawn by Chief Justice Appleton, and is addressed to Governor Chamberlain.

BANGOR Feb. 18, 1867

SIR:—The undersigned, Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, have the honor to submit the following answer to the inquiry contained in your communication of Feb. 15th.

Numerous amendments to the original Constitution of the State have been adopted, in accordance with its provisions. The sixth amendment, in pursuance of the resolve of July 20, 1847, is in these words:

ARTICLE 6. "The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case. The Legislature *shall not create* any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, in behalf of the State, which shall singly or in the aggregate with previous debts and liabilities hereafter incurred at any one time, exceed three hundred thousand dollars, *except to suppress insurrection, to repel invasion, or for purposes of war*; but this amendment shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been or that may be deposited with the State by the government of the United States, or to any fund which the State shall hold in trust for any Indian Tribe."

Prior to this amendment, there was no constitutional limitation to the power of the Legislature to create debts in behalf of the State. The general design was to provide a perpetual check against rashness or improvidence. "The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case." This indicates the great purpose of the amendment. But as there may be occasions for indebtedness for State purposes, authority is given to create a debt to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars. Indebtedness on the part of the State is limited to this amount. The object of the amendment cannot be misunderstood. Its binding force cannot be denied. It is the calm and deliberate expression of the popular will, embodied in the solemn form of a constitutional restriction upon legislative action.

But it was obvious that exigencies might occur, that pressing necessities might arise, when the safety and well being of the State would require that this limitation should be disregarded. The amendment, therefore, is made subject to the following exceptions: "to suppress insurrection, to repel invasion, or for the purposes of war." These exceptions relate to the general duties of government. They authorize the Legislature to *create* a debt, when necessary to discharge obligations arising under the Constitution of the United States, or to protect its own citizens in the full enjoyment of life, liberty, and happiness.

The debt must be created by the State. It must be to provide for the special objects distinctly set forth in the exceptions in the sixth amendment, and for none other, whenever the constitutional limit has already been exceeded. These are "to suppress insurrection, to repel invasion, or for purposes of war,"—great national emergencies requiring prompt and energetic action. Insurrection must exist, else it cannot be suppressed.—The public enemy must have invaded the territory of the State or nation, else he cannot be repelled. There must be a state of war imminent or existing, else there can be no purposes of war. The exception looks to the present—insurrection, invasion, or war, as actually existing or impending. The government of the United States can rightfully call on the State in any of these contingencies, and it is the duty of the State to respond to the call. The existence of these conditions alone gives the Legislature a right to create a debt exceeding in amount the constitutional limitation. The debt thus created must be to meet these exigencies, and not to pay the existing and outstanding liabilities of corporations or individuals.

The act to which our attention is called, is entitled "An act to *equalize* the war expenditures of the several cities, towns, and plantations." The title of the act clearly expresses its object—to *equalize* the war expenditures, by relieving some cities, towns, and plantations in part from debt voluntarily contracted, and imposing the burden upon the rest.

By section 1, the Governor and Council are "to examine the accounts or claims of the several cities, towns, and plantations of this State, for *expenditures made, and liabilities incurred* in furnishing soldiers to the State under the several calls of the President of the United States therefor, to suppress the late rebellion, and shall determine the amount which shall be allowed or reimbursed to each respectively, which adjustment shall be made on the following basis, viz: allowing to each city, town or plantation, an amount not exceeding its actual expenditures necessarily incurred, having reference only to the *amount paid as bounty, and expenses attending the same*, in which adjustment unnecessary bounties and expenses shall be reduced to a just basis," &c.

By section 2, when the above amounts are ascertained and certified to the Treasurer, "he shall notify the several cities, towns, and plantations of the amount allowed each, and shall execute, in due form, the bonds of the State *for their benefit*, in sums of one thousand, five hundred, and one hundred dollars, to the amount of one third of the whole sum allowed, not exceeding two millions of dollars; but if one third exceeds two millions, then each shall receive its proportion of that sum. Said bonds shall be payable at any time within twenty years, with interest coupons attached, payable annually, at the rate of six per cent.," &c.

By section 3, "The bonds belonging to any city town, or plantation, that votes so to do, shall be sold by the State Treasurer, if they can be sold at par, and the amount so received shall be paid to the Treasurer of such cities, towns, and plantations, and applied to the payment of the indebtedness thereof, *or if not in debt*, to pay State taxes, current town expenses, or for the support of schools as the town may vote." &c.

The proposed bill in its very terms negatives the existence of the accepted cases, in which alone the constitutional limitation upon such State indebtedness may be exceeded. There is no insurrection to be suppressed, no invasion to be repelled, no war for the purposes of which money may be needed.—The bill is to *create* a debt on the part of the State, with which gratuitously to reimburse the numerous municipal corporations therein for expenditures voluntarily incurred by them, for the payment of which they now are and the State is not now liable, but is in and by its passage hereafter to be made liable.

During the existence of the rebellion, the Legislature by various acts created a debt "for the purposes of war." Of such debt, the obligation of payment is as unquestionable, as the right to create it, is undoubted. This debt, thus created, largely exceeds the constitutional limitations upon State indebtedness.

The municipal corporations of the State had no legal right to give bounties or contract debts for any such purpose. Nevertheless, without legal authority they attempted to create debts for that object. They were under no obligation to do so. The Legislature by subsequent enactment ratified their past doings in relation to bounties, and rendered valid what would otherwise have been held invalid. At the same time it empowered them within certain limits to create a future indebtedness for similar purposes.—But the indebtedness thus to be created was by and for those corporations. The debts were theirs. They were voluntarily incurred, each corporation acting for itself and determining the amount of its own liability. These debts now exist and are obligatory upon the respective cities, towns and plantations by which they were created. Being debts, they are like other debts no matter what their origin, nor how generous the purpose of their creation.

The cities, towns and plantations, in their action under the several statutes to which we have referred, were in no respect, either directly or indirectly the agents of the State, nor did they incur any liability in its behalf. They had no authority express or limited to do that. The Legislature in its various enactments made such provisions, in the way of bounties and of rendering aid to the families of soldiers while in the service, as it deemed just and fitting. The State has honorably discharged all its constitutional obligations. It empowered no municipal corporation to act as its agent—to supplement its deficiencies—to supply its omissions—or to remedy its shortcomings. It did its own work and did it well. It indicated the precise limit within which it would reimburse the several cities, towns and plantations for their expenditures. Outside of those limits, the condition of any municipal corporation was the same as that of any individual, who not being liable to serve, should procure a substitute or advance funds or do any other act in furtherance of the common cause of the nation.

If the cities, towns and plantations were the agents of the State (which it is manifest they were not) then their whole indebtedness incurred for bounties and the expenses attending the same, is the present debt of the State, for the payment of which justice would require that immediate provision should be made. While the people of Maine have imposed restrictions upon the Legislature, by prescribing limitations upon its power to create a debt, it never repudiates in whole or in part. If these corporations were the agents of the State, and the debt was created by its agents in its behalf, then the act wholly fails to discharge what in such event would be its manifest duty; for assuredly, debts contracted at its own instance, by its agents on its own account should be held sacred. But such is manifestly not the view of those, who favor the passage of the act under consideration, for its very language repudiates the idea of any present State indebtedness, and proposes to assume a fraction only of the existing liabilities of the cities, towns and plantations of the State.

By section 3, the proceeds of the bonds are to be applied to the payment of the indebtedness of the cities, towns and plantations and "if not in debt, to pay State taxes, current town expenses, or for the support of schools, as the town may vote." The constitutional limit of three hundred thousand dollars has been passed. The proposition is to still further exceed that limitation. The debt in and by this bill to be created, among other objects is "to pay State taxes, current town expenses or for the support of schools." Is such a debt *created* to suppress insurrection, to repel invasion, or for the purposes of war? The proposed bill particularly specifies the appropriation to be made of the bonds of the State or of the funds derived from their sales and they are for none of the purposes indicated in the exceptions to the sixth amendment to the constitution.

It is not enough that a debt has been created by some corporation or individual for the "purposes of war." If it were, the Legislature might assume the debts of any sister State or of the United States as well as of individuals. They might assume debts thus arising from any of the past wars in which the nation has been engaged. The authority is not given to create a debt to pay debts howsoever and by whomsoever created, though for the purposes of war. The State must by its constituted authorities create the debt in its inception and for the purpose specially excepted from the general prohibition of the amendment. Whatever the State in its corporate capacity expended, it would be bound to pay as a just debt for the purposes of war, may be provided for by creating a debt exceeding in amount the constitutional limitation of three hundred thousand dollars. But the creation of debt *created* by the Legislature for and on account of the State and on its credit differs most essentially from the assumption of a debt created by others and on their account and credit. The constitution authorizes under certain conditions the former but not the latter.

The bill proposes to create a debt where none now exists. It is not a bill to create a debt to suppress insurrection, to repel invasion, or for the purposes of war. It does not purport to be. It is a bill to create a debt to pay the debt or expenditures of municipal corporations, in the creation of which the State was not a party, in the disbursement of which it was not consulted and over which it had no control, and for the payment of which it is under no present liability.

The conclusion to which we have arrived is, that the proposed bill to which you have called our attention, would if enacted, be in plain violation of the constitution of this State.

JOHN APPLETON,
JONAS CUTTING,
EDW. KENT,
C. W. WALTON,
WILLIAM G. BARROWS,
CHAS. DANFORTH,
RUFUS P. TAPLEY,
J. G. DICKERSON.

Hon. J. L. Chamberlain, Governor of Maine, Augusta.

THE MASSACRE AT FORT BUFORD—TERRIBLE CRUELTY. The Philadelphia Bulletin of Monday has an extract from a private letter dated Fort Sully, Dakotah Territory, Feb. 25, concerning the horrible massacre at Fort Buford:

By the upper mail, which arrived here today, we heard some very bad news from Fort Buford. There was one company of our regiment stationed there, under the command of Col. Rankin. The Indians made an attack on that little band, and it appears from all accounts that they fought bravely until outnumbered by the red skins, who killed them all but the Colonel and wife.—They then took them a few yards from the post, and having built a fire, tied the Colonel's hands and feet and put him in the fire, while his wife was compelled to see him burning. After that was done they maltreated her in a shameful manner, and having rolled her up in a buffalo robe, they fastened her on a wild horse and turned him loose. God only knows how long she was on the prairie, but it happened, very fortunately, that the mail carriers for that fort encountered her in that condition, and after they had heard who she was they took her in charge and returned with her and the mails to Fort Rice.

The Indians were 1,800 strong—our men only ninety-six. They fought them three days; but on third day the Indians took the place, scalped all the dead, and those who were officers they cut up in small pieces and ate them. That is considered bravery. It will not be good for them if they make their appearance around this fort. We are very well guarded. There are six companies here—four of infantry, one of cavalry and one of artillery. The weather here has been very cold. We have lost nearly all of our stock—frozen to death.

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WM. E. WHEELER EDITOR.

Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, "WHEELER & LYNDE."

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1867.

The Connecticut Election.

As was to be expected, the rarity of a Democratic success in a northern election has caused some frantic demonstrations on the part of our metal le friends, who, in the exuberance of a fancy made particularly rosy by an unwonted superabundance of liquid inspiration, are imagining that the buying up of five or six hundred votes or so in Connecticut affords a certain indication that the reign of "radicalism" is over in the Union—that the great Republican party of the nation, founded upon the immutable rock of Equal Rights, is going to eternal smash—and that the sober (?) second thought of "democrat o" ideas is about to return! Oh, no, Messieurs the Copperheads; not so fast. You may not flatter yourselves with so absurd an idea upon so slender a foundation. Instead of going to ruin at present, to accommodate you, the Republican party has just arrived at its period of *extension*, into the regions from which it has hitherto been excluded by the darkness of that slavery of mind and body, and intolerance of good, which you call "democracy"—regions which in the future are to yield their share of *Republican* fruits, and which will amply offset all the small gains to democracy which you may be able to make in the North, in such States as Connecticut, where Republicans still behind the principles of their party may yet be found. The Republican party must endure so long as there is work for it to do in securing and extending the rights of the people. The time has gone by when great national political parties can be formed and maintained upon transitory questions of finance, of taxation, or of tariffs, as in former years. The nation has advanced to a higher plane; and our differences must now be those of higher principles. There will always be assailants of equal rights, and those who aim at subverting civil and religious liberty, and re-establishing the old order of things in some new shape—and what organization can there be better adapted to defend liberty and advance its banners than the Republican? Mutations and partial revulsions there may and must be, as in all other worldly things; but we cannot doubt that the party, if true to principle, will maintain its general ascendency in the country, at least until freedom is fully and *firmly* established throughout the Union.

But to return to the Connecticut election. We give, as we only intended to do, a few of the comments of the press upon the future result in that State:

From the Boston Advertiser

There are some indications that the result of the Connecticut election may be made the text of exhortations to the southern people to wait for that "reaction" which their democratic friends here have been promising them these six years past. It will be an evil day for the South when its people are thus persuaded that a partial democratic success, in a State which in the very heat of northern enthusiasm was closely divided, betokens any wavering of northern sentiment. But the question whether this argument for delay and recreancy will be used, or not, depend upon the discretion or, we fear, the good faith of the usual advisers of the South; but on the contrary, it depends solely upon their estimate of the chances of once more blinding a people who have been deceived a thousand times already.

From the Boston Journal:

We need not say that we regret the result. Its first announcement may have a prejudicial effect upon the reconstruction movements now springing up all over the South. Sinister agitators will represent it as the beginning of a great reaction, even in New England, and may urge the southern people to pause and wait for Democratic restoration at the North. But further observation will show the falsity of all such hopes. It will be seen that the Republican State which has faltered is not one of those bearing the most advanced record, but, on the contrary, the only one in New England, which has hesitated to apply the impartial principles of the Republican creed. Had the colored Republicans of Connecticut been allowed to vote, not only would this reverse have been avoided, but the organization would have been stronger and braver. But it will be seen that the small Democratic gains made in this always closely contested State are not found to any extent in the country towns, where disinterested changes of opinion are most likely to be first observed, but in the large cities and manufacturing places, where corrupting influences prevail in an extraordinary degree. All hope, therefore, of the national resuscitation of the Democratic party, based on this Connecticut election, must prove feeble and fleeting.

From the Washington Union—(said to reflect President Johnson's feelings):

Let there be no further compromise with wrong—no bartering of places with any of our arch enemies. Put none but friends of the administration on guard. Frown down any efforts to mix oil and water. We want no milksops in this crisis. He that is not for us is against us. The Democrat who advises combination merely to get place must be confounded. The reaction, long hoped for, has commenced, and God help those who stand in the way of the huge, moving political avalanche! The President must and will stand by his friends. If one, or twenty, steadfast men are rejected by the Senate, sent in the twenty-first, and keep sending them in, until the crack of doom. The man, be he Senator or member of the House of Representatives, professing to be a Democrat, who counsels any other policy or course, is an enemy, and should be so openly, unsparingly, declared.

From the New York Post:

The Republicans of Connecticut have lost the election, but they can afford to lose it.—They planted themselves upon the ground of universal suffrage. We trust they will not budge an inch from that platform. Let them stick to it, and seriously educate the people up to it. Connecticut is notorious as a negro-hating State. Schools for the education of negro children have been broken up there, and a year or two ago a negro was mobbed there, and some Dogberry, whose name we have forgotten, advised the negro to leave the State. Ignorant and inhuman prejudices have therefore to be met and overcome, and Gov. Hawley and his party need not be discouraged at one defeat. It is their mission to train the people of the State to liberal and sound views, to a love for equal justice, and they will remember, we trust, that, occupying right and just ground, their defeat now ought only to be the precursor of an enduring victory.

From the New York Tribune:

The influence of this copperhead victory, so far as it is felt at all outside of the State itself, will be most harmful at the South. It may lead by retard to some degree the growth and healing rapid, of a healthy political sentiment, and hinder reconstruction on a true basis of the existing law. [illegible]

A Southern exchange says that a plantation in Wilcox county, Alabama, of from fifteen hundred to two thousand acres, which before the war produced from eight thousand to ten thousand bushels of corn, and from three hundred and fifty to five hundred bales of cotton, was rented the other day for one hundred and thirty dollars.—[Whig.

In the above The Whig publishes what six years of Radical Abolition rule has done for one plantation in Alabama.—[*Democrat.*

Not so. It is merely the result of what the plantation folks have done for themselves. When they concluded, under advice of our neighbor, to try their strength against the Union, and pitched into Fort Sumter, under the assurance that Emory and others at the North would be courageous enough to march to their aid, they simply "did" for themselves. It was *then*—in that single day—by their own and Emory's act—that that Alabama plantation went down in value from a hundred thousand dollars to a hundred.

The Democrat of this week brings out, in honor of a copperhead victory, all the flags, roosters and cannon which it failed to display for Union victories during the war.—When Lee surrendered to our brave boys in blue that paper was silent and mournful as the grave. When Connecticut temporarily surrenders to the men who mourned for Lee, The Democrat is in a blaze of—shall we call it glory, or what? At the Confederate X Roads it would be Deacon Pegram's whiskey.

SOUTH CAROLINA. General Sickles, in reply to an address presented to him by the merchants of Charleston, said: "The general interests and prosperity of North and South Carolina have been the object of my earnest solicitude since I have been in command of this department, and what I have done in this regard in the past I will continue to do in the future. The solution of the present political difficulties rests with the citizens themselves. The military authorities will not interfere as partisans in political movements or organizations. We will endeavor in partially and fairly to promote the reorganization of the civil government in the two States. Ample protection will be given to life, liberty and property.—In conclusion, gentlemen, be assured that I shall always be glad to hear any expressions of your sentiments, and to comply with your suggestions so far as may comport with my sense of duty."

THE PUBLIC DEBT. A Washington dispatch says that the monthly statement of the public debt will not be ready for two or three days yet. It will make a favorable exhibit of the finances of the Government, showing a reduction of from $12,000,000 to $20,000,000 in the public debt. It will show that there are about $114,000,000 of gold in the Treasury. There has been no reduction in the volume of currency, the Secretary of the Treasury not deeming it expedient to retire the $4,000,000 for the month just closed. This will make three months that the Secretary has not exercised his authority in retiring the $4,000,000 per month which the law gives him. He has been governed in this matter by financial interests.

At the meeting of the Boston Social Science Association, a paper was read by President Sears of Brown University in which he treated of the necessity for more military education, which shall supply to the country 300 or 400 graduates annually, instead of the 50 which West Point is able to furnish. He advocated the engrafting of military professorships to the present collegiate course of education, the professor to be an army officer of high rank, and his assistant to come from recent West Point graduates.

THE WESTERN ELECTIONS. The elections held at the West contrast well with the result in Connecticut. The State election of Michigan, on Monday, was easily carried by the Republicans, who are generally successful throughout the State. In Columbus Ohio, the mayoralty election shows a Republican gain of over 500. In Cincinnati the Republicans carried all before them.

A Detective has found at Gilmanton, N. H., a large amount of stolen dry goods and clothing, taken by a dishonest clerk named Durrell, from a store in Lowell, Mass. The peculation is thought to have extended over several years, and to have caused the firm to go into insolvency. Durrell and his brother, and some others of the family, are under a rest.

A paper published in Manilla states that when the hull of the Spanish iron-clad Numancia was cleaned at Otahite, the workmen found a large piece of electric wire around the screw, which had been attached to one of the torpedoes in the harbor of Callao. Had the wire performed the duty for which it was intended, there would probably be no Numancia in existence now.

A merchant of Boston, when in Lyons, France, was so much pleased with the fountain which stands in front of the Hotel de Ville, that he was induced to order its counterpart for Boston Common. It is in bronze, twenty-five feet high, and exceedingly beautiful. The colossal figures at the base are splendid specimens of art. It is now on its way.

The Dubuque Times says that, "while in this city, John B. Gough received a letter from an English gentleman, who offered him $250 per night, for one year's services in London—but one lecture to be given in a week, and the series to be confined entirely to the metropolis. Besides the money offer, the correspondent also tenders Mr. Gough a well furnished house in the most respectable portion of the city, free of rent for the year.

AN ATTEMPT TO NULLIFY THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT, BY A SUPREME COURT DECISION. A Washington despatch says:

An attempt is being made to deny the statement that the Mississippi unrepentant rebels hope to contest the legality of the reconstruction act in the Supreme Court. It is, however, positively asserted in the Mississippi papers that Judge Sharkey telegraphed to Rev. Humphreys for permission to file a bill in the name of the State of Mississippi to begin all proceedings to subject the people of that State to military rule under the recent act of Congress, and that the Governor immediately replied, giving the desired authority. It is also stated that the Governor subsequently received a telegram from Judge Sharkey, upon the subject stating that the "prospects are good."

President Johnson has had a semi-official statement published that he does not intend to connect himself with this last step in opposition to the Union, and it will be well for him that he does not.

HEAR REASON!

STRENGTHEN THE DEFENCES!

When a garrison apprehends an attack from an outside enemy, what does it do? It STRENGTHENS THE DEFENCES. The human system, at this period of the year, is being assaulted by morbid influences.—The atmosphere is full of them. Every change of weather lays the feeble open to their attacks. What is to be done in order to baffle these unseen, but ever active, foes? STRENGTHEN THE DEFENCES.—Do you ask how? The answer is simple—the means within the reach of all: Reinforce the vital organs and the nervous system with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Tone the stomach, regulate the bowels, rouse the sluggish liver, cheer the spirits, enrich and purify the vital current, with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. That's the way to STRENGTHEN THE DEFENCES, and render the capital of health impregnable. If you wish to escape bilious head-ache, intermittent fever, indigestion, and nervous vicissitudes—to enjoy, in all its plentitude, the blessings of "a sound mind in a sound body," use this incomparable preventive and restorative. It preserves health in the healthy, and renews it in the weak and ailing. apr 2 sd3tawdk—2w

MADAME S. F. DEERING,

The Wonderful Fortune Teller,

May be consulted at the Nichols House for a few days, commencing April 3d

Consultations 50 cents. apr 1 sulw*

CLOTHING!

J. E. CHAPMAN has just received at No. 6 Strickland's Block, another big stock of Rubber and Gum Clothing, Hat & Caps, Boots and Rubber Clothing, Trunks, Valises, which he is selling very cheap. Call and see. apr 1 3m

City of Bangor.

The Regular meeting of the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the First Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M. J. S. F. SNOW, Chairman.

Bangor, March 27, 1867.

A. G. LEDROKE,

Counselor and Attorney-at-Law,

FOXCROFT,

mch 30 sm4w* PISCATAQUIS CO. MAINE.

127 EXCHANGE STREET.

MARSTON & SON,

SIGN PAINTERS,

mch 26 sm2w*

ROBERTS & CO.,

Successors to A. L. Roberts & Son,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Every description of Lumber,

INCL DING

Masts, Spars Knees, &c.,

Office, corner of Washington and Hancock sts.

BANGOR. - - - - MAINE.

A. M. ROBERTS, CHAS. W. ROBERTS, N. GILBERT HIGGIN. 3mch 18 sm4w (Times copy)

AUGUSTUS C. HAMLIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE AT No. 50, MAIN STREET

Residence, Court Street.

February 14. tf

Tickets from Bangor,

TO ALL POINTS

WEST AND SOUTH!

VIA

New York Central, New York and Erie, AND Pennsylvania Cent'l Railways

For sale at the Union Ticket Office, No 9 Central Street. P. M. BLAKE, Agent.

sept 18 sn

An Effectual Worm Medicine

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS,

On Worm Lozenges. Much sickness, undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The VERMIFUGE COMFITS, although effectual in destroying worms, cause no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

CHILDREN HAVING WORMS require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes a protracted sickness.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS IN CHILDREN are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making *Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits"* is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

CURTIS & TOWN, Proprietors, New York.—Sold by all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cts a box.

may 21—sn—1kwly

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOL BOSTON DIRECT,

SPLING ARRANGEMENT FOR 1867.

Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. J. P. ORNSON, will leave Boston, for Winterport, first trip of the season, THURSDAY, March 7th, at 5 o'clock P. M., and continue to run one trip per week until further notice, as follows:

Leave Winterport, for Boston, every TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock M., touching at all the usual landings.

RETURNING

Leave Boston, for Winterport, every FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., touching as above.

FARE—From Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, $3.00. Meals extra. LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Bangor, Feb. 27, 1867

"Buy Me and I'll Do you Good."

DR LANGLEY'S

ROOT and HERB BITTERS.

A STANDARD MEDICINE,—without the possibility of a doubt the best remedy known for the following and all kindred diseases:—*Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Piles, Headache, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Languor, Lassitude, Debility, Jaundice, Flatulency, Humors, Foul Stomach, &c.*

By the timely use of this medicine the blood is purified. The appetite is restored. The system is strengthened. The liver is invigorated. The breath is sweetened. The complexion is beautified. And the general health is restored. A gentle laxative. An agreeable tonic. A splendid appetizer. A harmless stimulant. A reviver of drooping spirits.

Sold by dealers in medicine everywhere.

mch 9 sn nowlw

D. M. HOWARD,

GEN'L FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,

No. 96 Exchange Street.

First class risks solicited and placed in the best companies at the lowest rates of premium.

February 12 sn3m

A Cough, a Cold, or A Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED, IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases.

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Nov 23 3mdlw

DR. S. S. FITCH'S

"FAMILY PHYSICIAN,"

Seventy-fifth edition, 256 pages. Sent to any address, post paid, on receipt of price, $1. It is a perfect guide to the sick or ailing. There will be a copy given gratis to every purchaser of Dr. FITCH'S PILLS. Address, DR. S. S. FITCH, No. 714 Washington street, Boston.

Sold by druggists everywhere. feb 21 2m

Georgia Pearson Bugbee,

PRINTER, PAPER, and CHANNEL TRACERS.

[illegible]

GOOD BARGAINS!

A LARGE STOCK OF

Drugs, Patent Remedies, Extracts, Toilet Goods, English Pickles and Sauces, Medicines, Syringes, Perfumery, Brushes, Perfectly Pure Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Fine Cigars and Tobacco.

N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block.

All at very low rates. feb 5 sn

Slowly, Steadily, Successfully,

SMOLANDER'S

EXTRACT BUCKU

IS OURING

Every case of KIDNEY DISEASE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, URINARY DISORDERS and PAINS in the BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS and TROUBLES arising from EXCESSES of ANY KIND.

TRY SMOLANDER'S.

Take No Other Buchu.

Sold in Bangor by W. L. ALDEN & CO., and N. S. HARLOW, and by Apothecaries generally.

Price $1.

BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass., General Agents.

W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland, Agent for Maine.

mch 7 sn d&w1w

Dr. Tebbet's Physiologica Fair Regenerator

The wonderful popularity of this Preparation is unprecedented. It is becoming the standard article over everything of the kind and is the only unobjectionable hair preparation in use.

It positively restores white, gray and faded hair.

It prevents hair from falling off, and often

Reproduces a new growth on bald heads.

Is free from all disagreeable odor.

It does not soil the finest linen or skin.

Frees the head from humor and dandruff.

Has no equal as a dressing.

Without it no toilet is complete.

Agents—D. F. BRADBURY, Bangor; FOLSOM & CO., Oldtown. dec 11 sn d&w6m

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

A Certain Cure for Diseased Liver and the most Dangerous Maladies which are caused by a morbid condition of the organ.

To give the public a clear understanding of the mode in which SCHENCK'S Mandrake Pills produce those wonderful effects which are attested by thousands of reliable testimonials, we present a brief

DESCRIPTION OF THE HUMAN LIVER

and its functions, which will make the operation of this popular medicine perceptible to every man's understanding.

The liver is supplied with blood vessels, nerves and absorbents. One of its obvious uses is to secrete and prepare the bile. It likewise filters the blood and separates that fluid from all impurities. How indispensably necessary to health is the proper performance of this function! If the liver is diseased it cannot purify the blood, and if that is sent back through the lungs, brain and other parts in a morbid condition, it must cause jaundice, biliousness, dyspepsia, derangement of the kidneys, gravel, and many other complaints more or less painful and dangerous, but the least of them quite enough to make a man sick and uncomfortable, and unfit for the performance of any of the duties of life. This unhealthy state of the system very often ends in pulmonary consumption.

The circulation of the blood is conducted in this manner:—The heart sends the vital current down through the arteries; it passes through the flesh, taking up all impurities in its progress; then the stream of blood flows backward through the veins, and passes to the liver to be purified. It is impossible to cure consumption, scrofula, or scarcely any other kind of chronic disease while that important organ, the liver, is diseased. It is for that reason that a regular physic and "rarely cure consumption.—They usually by purging, without the use of some rough medicine, the basis of which is morphine or opium in some shape, which locks up the liver instead of relaxing the secretions, giving a tone to the stomach, and producing a healthy flow of bile. Dr Schenck's

Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills,

will strengthen the system, purify the blood, and ripen and heal ulcers on the lungs.

A volume would be required, to give a brief account of the remarkable cures performed by Dr. Schenck's medicines, viz: Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills—all of which are accompanied by full directions for the use of them.

DR. SCHENCK will be professionally at his rooms every week, 52 Bond street, New York, and 38 Hanover street, Boston, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is five (5) dollars. His medicines are for sale by all druggists and dealers. Also a full supply at all times at his rooms. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover street, Agents for Boston. For sale by all druggists.

cnov 23 sn 1 eth sly

DR. E. C. YOUNG,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3 Union Block, Main St. (Over Alden's Drug Store.)

Attends to the practice of Dentistry in all its branches. N. B. Patients visited at their residence when desired apr 2 sn tf

THOMAS J. STEWART,

Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,

June 8 '63 Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square.

Teft's New Dental Rooms!

Dr. HENRY F. TEFFT,

(From the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia),

Attends to every department of the science and art of Dentistry, according to the latest improvements, and with all the modern and improved instruments, and in every style of work, at his New Dental Rooms in Bangor,

No. 2 1-2 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,

Corner of Strickland's Block, Post Office Avenue.

Turning to the right as you ascend the stairs.

N. B. Teeth examined and advice given without charge. A liberal deduction made to clergymen of all denominations, and their families. feb 20 sn

Dr. Blaisdell's Office,

2½ HARLOW'S BLOCK,

RESIDENCE—69 ESSEX STREET.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 2 TO 5 P. M. mch 2 sn

MR. JOHN HOYT,

TEACHER OF Piano, and Cultivation of the Voice.

Term will consist of twelve weeks, two lessons per week.

References—Mr. John W. Tufts, Profs. R. P. Baker, J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass. dec 24

A few to be prepared with Streumatic Salts will effectually cure Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Scrofula and Eruptions on the face. Just received and for sale by B. F. BRADBURY dool 3tawlweow

MARRIED

At Brewer Village, on the evening of the 6th inst, by Rev. W. Newell, Mr. Edward R. Kent, of Brewer Village, to Miss Alice O. Badgerhall, of Orrington.

In Houlton, March 8th, by L. J. Pierce, Esq. Mr. James P. A. Atherton, of Nevada County, California, to Miss Katie Woodworth, of this city.

DIED.

In East Orrington, April 5th, Leonard E., youngest son of Solomon and Elizabeth Phipps, aged 9 years and 2 months.

TRAVELLERS'

LIFE & ACCIDENT

Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Best in the World!

THIS Company issues LIFE POLICIES for less money, and on terms less complex, than any other Company.

Also insures against ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS on most favorable terms.

JOHN S. GHADWICK, AGENT.

apr 6 3m

Bangor Mercantile Association.

THE Annual Meeting of the above Association, for the choice of officers and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the Library Rooms on THURSDAY evening next, April 11th, at 7½ o'clk. A full attendance is particularly requested, as matters of vital importance to the Association will be presented for action.

All persons having had books out more than three weeks, are requested to return the same before the day of the annual meeting. J. SWETT ROWE, Sect'y.

apr 6 tm

Valuable Timber Lands for Sale.

The Guardian of S. F. Farrar, minor heir of Isaac Farrar, late of Bangor, deceased, having obtained license to sell at private sale the land of said minor, will receive proposals for the purchase of ONE THIRD part undivided of the Valuable Timber Townships, or *either* of them formerly owned by said Isaac Farrar, reserving the right to reject any unsatisfactory proposals viz

No. 11, 10th Range, W. of E. line of State,

No. 11, 11th " " "

No. 11, 12th " " "

Also, ONE SIXTH part of

No. 12, 9th Range, W. of E. line of State,

No. 17, 1st " " "

Proposals will state the price offered per acre, and terms of payment, (whether cash, or one third cash and balance in two equal annual payments with interest annually, fully secured.) Such proposals will be received until the *first day of May* next, and will be regarded as strictly *confidential.*

The remaining two thirds of Nos. 11, and two sixths of Nos. 12 and 17) will be sold upon the same terms, if desired, as said minor's interest, and persons offering to purchase, are requested to state whether they wish to buy the remaining interests

Address, BENJ. A. G. FULLER, Boston, Mass.

apr 6 tawtwMay1

NOTICE.

THE Directors of the Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company, hereby notify all owners of Logs on the Mattawamkeag River and its tributaries, that the first and second drives will be taken from the Jellerson Boom; the third drive from the Ox-Bow Boom Drew dead waters; and all logs designed for the above named drives must be driven to the river of the jams in said Booms.

The Directors of said Company have employed Alexander McLain for foreman of said drives.

O. D. BRYANT, Clerk.

Bangor, April 6th, 1867. dlw-1tw

HAMMOND STREET

MEAT MARKET.

THE Subscriber has purchased the interest of MOSES HEXTER in the Market corner of Hammond and Court Streets, and will continue the

Meat Business

In all its branches. He hopes, by attention to business, and keeping at all times a good stock of articles in his line, to merit the patronage of old customers, as well as new.

☞ The accounts of M. HEXTER are left at the old stand, and those owing him are requested to call and settle. CYRUS KALER.

Bangor, April 6th, 1867.

Notice to State Pensioners.

APPLICATIONS may be made for State Pensions at the office of JOHN E. GODFREY, as heretofore.

JOHN E. GODFREY, AMBROSE C. FLINT, Committee.

Bangor, April 6th, 1867. 2w

JOHN F. ROBINSON,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

apr 6 LINCOLN, MAINE. 1m*

Notice.

HAVE given my minor son, CHARLES H. JELLISON, the remaining time of his minority to transact business for himself. I shall therefore claim none of his earnings, nor pay any bills of his contract.

JOHN N. JELLISON.

Milford, April 1, 1867. apr 6 3t*

Lumbermans Savings Bank.

BY direction of a majority of all the persons named in an Act passed by the Legislature of the State of Maine for the year 1867, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Lumbermans Savings Bank," I hereby give notice that the first meeting of said Corporation will be held at the Banking Room of the Lumbermans Bank, in Oldtown, county of Penobscot, on the 20th day of April, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. H. SMITH.

Oldtown, April 1st, 1867. apr 6 3m*

FOR SALE,

A Good Residence in Carmel Village.

The Subscriber offers for sale his residence, together with about six acres of land, with house on it, all adjoining. The house is newly finished throughout, with good stable, and a fine garden with excellent fruit trees. Also,

A Good Pasture & Wood Lot

will be sold with the above property if desired.

J. D. WARREN.

Carmel, April 6th, 1867. 3kw3w*

MRS. L. B. HANSON,

Formerly of the firm of

M. E. GIBBS & CO.,

Would take this opportunity of thanking her friends and patrons for their past patronage, and hopes by strict attention to the business for a continuance of the same.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6th,

I shall be prepared to show the

SPRING STYLES

—OF—

BONNETS & HATS.

No. 46, MAIN STREET.

April 6. dlw w2w (Times 1w Jeffersonian 2w)

SOLDIERS' RIGHTS,

NEW AND SECOND HAND,

FOR SALE BY

J. W. BARTLETT,

apr 7 *EAST MARKET SQUARE.*

OPENING

OF

New Millinery,

MONDAY, April 8th,

A. DWELLEY & CO'S,

apr 6 1w Main Street.

FOUND,

THURSDAY evening, a SLEIGH ROBE, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. ISAAC JONES, York Street.

apr 6 2t

Janitor Wanted.

CALL at Worthington, Warner & Smith's Commercial College. Tuition free for services.

Bangor April 6, 1867. 1w

NEW

Spring Styles

JUST RECEIVED AT

Colcord & Prescott's,

April 1w BROAD STREET.

The Wheel Moves!

The Wheel of Progress is Onward!!

A New and useful improvement in WAGONS.

MONDAY, APRIL 8th,

Bangor, April 6th, 1867.

AUCTION!

BY R. S. PRESCOTT,

No. 12 Central Street.

Ponies and Harnesses.

ON SATURDAY, April 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M., in West Market Square,

2 Gray Burmah Ponies,

seven years old, trained to double or single harness and the saddle.

Also, their Harnesses, Clothing, &c., &c.

Let each boy be there with his father, to make a selection or take the pair. apr 2

AUCTION!

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2 Gray Burmah Ponies,

seven years old, trained to double or single harness and the saddle.

Also, their Harnesses, Clothing, &c., &c.

Let each boy be there with his father, to make a selection or take the pair. apr 2

MILLINERY.

MRS. I. W. COOMBS,

Is now prepared to show her Customers

THE LATEST STYLES

—OF—

SPRING MILLINERY.

apr 3 1w

GRAIN BAGS,

VERY LOW BY THE BALE.

At J. DRESSER & CO'S

apr 3 Exchange Street.

CORN.

3000 BUSHELS PRIME YELLOW CORN, now landing from schr Montezuma.

E. C. ABBY.

Winterport, April 3d, 1867. 4t*

Loyt's Illuminating Oil,

A NEW ILLUMINATING OIL.—The best and safest oil for burning in the household, is the new Illuminating Oil, secured to Mr. Edwin Loyt, of Stamford, by caveat filed at Washington. I advantageous over kerosene are at once apparent and those who are accustomed to burn kerosene will be glad to know that they will no longer be exposed to danger by its explosive nature. The new oil has neither smoke nor does it emit a disagreeable odor, and will give a more brilliant light than any other known chemical. We have seen it in use and would recommend some enterprising man to purchase the right for this vicinity.—*Bridgeport Sandard.*

[COPY.]

OFFICE OF STATE ASSAYER,

PORTLAND, ME., March 8th, 1867.

This is to certify that I have this day tested a sample of "*Loyt's Improved Illuminating Oil.*" The Oil was created as in all other trials which I have made of similar substances.

At 110° flame was applied to the mouth of the tube, but there was not sufficient evolution of vapor to support combustion. At 150° the fluid was boiled in a very quiet manner and gently, and the vapors burned tranquilly and gently. The result of this test would indicate that the Oil in question is a safe preparation for use in families for household illumination.

(Signed) H. T. CUMMINGS, Assayer.

apr 3

OLD RUBBERS

AND

OVERSHOES,

NEATLY REPAIRED AT

FRANK P. WOOD'S,

Corner of Main and Hammond Sts.

apr 3 Bangor.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS!

GREAT SALE OF

Damaged Clothing

At JAMES HURLEY'S,

NO. 4, KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

THE STOCK OF CLOTHS and READY MADE CLOTHING, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c., damaged by water at the late fire, will be

SOLD AT GREAT BARGAINS,

until the whole stock is sold out, in order to make room for New Goods.

Please call and examine, at No. 4, Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Me. JAMES HURLEY.

April 1, 1867.

Good News——Good News!

The Great Luxury of the Season Arrived!!

THE PURE

Farmington Maple Candy,

sept 2 as B. F. BRADBURY'S.

TURNER'S

RHEUMATIC LINIMENT,

Warranted to Cure

DIPTHERIA, Cholera Morbus, Neuralgia, Dysentery, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Headache, Tooth-ache, Influenza, Colds, Chilblains, Sores, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, all kinds of Stiff Joints, &c. Seamen will find it one of the most efficient medicines they can resort to while at sea.

Wholesale Agents, A. S. BURR & CO., GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., J. A. BURLEIGH, Boston; N. S. HARLOW, Bangor.

apr 2 3m*

Oxen for Sale.

TEN PAIR PRIME OXEN, in good condition for beef or labor, for sale by PAUL DUDLEY, 2d.

Milford, March 23, 1867. 2w*

Extra Clear & Mess Pork,

AND LARD,

BBLS. EXTRA CLEAR PORK,

50 do MESS do,

50 do LEAF LARD,

50 Half Barrels LEAF LARD.

Just received from Milwaukie, and for sale.

apr 2 R. HALE & CO.

SPRING STYLES

—OF—

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDRENS'

Boots and Shoes.

JUST received from BREED & CO., of Portland, the largest and most reliable Manufacturers in the State of Maine, a large variety of his

BEST BOOTS,

Which he has been making expressly for my trade, therefore

I WARRANT the Work to my Customers.

Also, Men's and Boys'

French Calf Opera Boots,

MADE ON THE PLUMER LAST.

Mens' & Boys' Oxford Ties.

Also, Boys' and Children's

HATS & CAPS,

OF THE LATEST STYLE,

Just received and for sale at

STUBBS',

No. 4 MAIN STREET,

April 1. tf UNDER THE HATCH HOUSE.

Boy Wanted,

—AT—

THOMPSON & HIGHBORN'S,

mch 27 40 Main Street.

April Magazines.

HARPER, Atlantic Leslie, Godey, Ballou, Our Young Folks, Demorest, Arthur and Beadle, received by CHAS. HIGHT.

mch 28

PERFUMED NOTE PAPER

AND ENVELOPES,

For sale by CHAS. HIGHT.

mch 26

Oil Cloth Curtains.

A GREAT VARIETY of Gilt and other styles just rec'd by CHAS. HIGHT.

mch 26

April.

ATLANTIC and YOUNG FOLKS, rec'd by D. BUGBEE & CO.

mch 25

April.

ATLANTIC and Young Folks, rec'd by E. F. DUREN.

mch 27

Signs for the Million.

THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY:

TO GET

GOOD SIGNS

Of every description, painted cheap, is at

E. FURBISH'S,

No. 15 STATE STREET,

Opposite Lane's Confectionary Manufactory.

mch 13 4w*

CROUP! CROUP!

DR. HOOKER'S

Cough and Croup Syrup,

CURES

CROUP, COUGHS FROM COLDS, Hoarseness, Catarrhal Coughs,

COUGHS FROM RUMORS AND BRONCHIAL COUGHS, and gives speedy relief in Whooping Cough, and Asthma, and often cures the latter, and invariably shortens the run of the former. Children are liable to be attacked with Croup without a noticeable warning. It is, therefore, important that every family should have constantly at hand some gentle and pleasant, yet efficacious remedy for the cure of this painful and too often fatal disease. Find a remedy in

Dr. Hooker's Cough and Croup Syrup.

For sale by all Druggists.

G. B. LAMB, Proprietor, Springfield, Mass.

Dennis Barbier & Co., 21 Park Row, New York, will also supply the Trade at List Prices.

apr 3 eowly

Genteel Household Furniture, Carpets and Stoves.

On THURSDAY, April 11th,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

AT the dwelling house of JAMES DRESSER, Esq., Main Street, (2d door below the Hydro House), the furniture of said house, consist in part:

Parlor Suits and Chamber Sets, Carpets, Sofas, Lounges, Walnut, Cane and Wood seat Chairs, Paintings and Engravings, Card, Centre, and Ottoman Tables, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Secretary, What-Nots, Bedsteads, Sinks, Tables, Lamps, Curtains, Gas Fixtures, Mirrors, Stove, Air-Light Stoves, Mottle Coal Stove, Great variety of Crockery, Glass, Wood, Tin and Stone Ware, and other house-keeping goods.

apr 6 (Times)

Furniture at Auction.

FOR the accommodation of parties desiring to dispose of FURNITURE and CARPETS, I shall Auction during the month of April, sales to be made at the Central Street Auction Room, on

Wednesday 3d, 10th, 17th and 24th days of April, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Articles sent in on Monday and Tuesday of each week, will be sold on Wednesday. apr 3

FARM FOR SALE,

Situated within the limits of the centre of business in Bangor, known as the COTTON PLACE, consisting of 72 acres choice land, with Houses, two Barns, Shed, &c., &c., with good management may be called one of the best Hay Farms in this vicinity, and will be sold at a bargain, and immediately.

Apply at Real Estate Office, No. 12 Central St.

R. S. PRESCOTT.

April 2, 1867. d&w2w

United States Internal Revenue.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

FOURTH DISTRICT OF MAINE,

BANGOR, March 27th, 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with instructions from Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, I have this day entered upon the discharge of my duties as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Maine.

JEREMIAH TENNEY, Collector.

apr 4 1w

Assessors' Notice—Brewer

THE inhabitants of the Town of Brewer, and others liable to be assessed therein, are hereby notified that the undersigned will be in session at their office in the Town Hall, in said town, on the tenth and eleventh days of April, current, from 9

THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC TO THE Whig & Courier.

Matters in Washington

More Confirmations and Rejections by the Senate.

Despatches from Gen Halleck and Others Respecting Rusian Possessions.

Order from Gen. Schofield Providing for Registration.

Later Intelligence from Fort Buford.

The Reported Massacre of the Garrison Not Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: ... King, of Rhode Island, at Bel...

POSTMASTERS.

... F. Cowan, Biddeford, Me. ... Bigelow, Burlington, Vt. ... Morrill, Farmington, Me.

The Senate rejected the nomination of ... Goodwin, of Fitchburg, Mass., ... the nomination of ex-Senator Nesmith of Oregon, for Minister to Austria.

It is reported that a motion has been entered to reconsider the vote by which Lovell H. Rousseau was confirmed as brigadier-general.

The following telegram was received here yesterday:

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4, 1867.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I learn from a gentleman who has recently visited many parts of Russian-America that its value is greater than has been supposed. The rejection of the treaty would cause great dissatisfaction on this coast, especially in California.

(Signed) H. W. HALLECK, Maj Gen.

Letters from Gen. W. G. Meigs and others have been received by Secretary Seward, setting forth the great value of the Russian possessions proposed to be acquired.

The act of Congress vesting the appointment of Marshal of the Supreme Court of the U. S. in that body does not interfere with the Marshalship of the District of Columbia.

Edward D. Neil, formerly Superintendent of Public Instruction in Minnesota for three years, one of the Secretaries of the President, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Education about to be organized.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.

The reported massacre at Fort Buford is discredited here. Letters have been received from Fort Sully, by a gentleman of this city, of a later date than that upon which the story is based, which reports all well and makes no allusion to any disaster.

Gen. Sherman has received no advices of the massacre and disbelieves the reports.

The U. S. District Court of Kansas has granted an injunction against the collection of taxes on bonds belonging to the Union Pacific Railroad in that State.

NEW YORK April 5.

Money market much easier, but demand at about 7 per cent. on call to first-class borrowers.

The Government is selling gold freely, but at the same time buying 7-30's to a great extent. The disbursements at the Sub-Treasury are liberal.

Gold closed steady at 132⅞, there being no speculation for a rise.

Sterling Exchange unchanged and demand quite moderate—Prime bankers' bills 108¾@109⅛.

Governments firm with a moderate demand.

Stocks heavy and lower at last open board but steady and quiet after call.

Mining shares firmer and more active.

NEW YORK, April 5.

The 125 Texan emigrants who were shipwrecked en route to Brazil, and arrived here today for the last steamer, are represented by the officers of the Sanitary Commission as destitute of the necessaries of life, and an appeal is made in their behalf.

In the Supreme Court to-day, the jury in the case of Tennelly vs the Ninth and Tenth Avenue Railroad Co. gave a verdict of $2,-000 damages against the Company for running over and killing a man.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.

Another crevasse is reported at Duck Point, Madison Parish.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 5.

Gen. George B. Wright has been appointed Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs.

The Suffrage Resolutions are still pending in the Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., April 5.

Gen Schofield has issued an order providing for registration. There is to be one registering officer for each magisterial district in the counties and one for each ward in the cities, whose qualifications are to be:— "Having been an officer in the U. S. Army or being a legal citizen of the county in which he acts, or some other county in the State. He must have a high character, and as far as possible have the confidence of his fellow-citizens. He shall not be a candidate for an office, or an officer of the army, or of the Freedmen's Bureau."

The appointments of all officers are to be made by Gen. Schofield, on commendation made by any examining board of army officers.

TORONTO, April 5.

All the volunteer forces which have recently been ordered to hold themselves in readiness have been placed under martial law.

The telegraph station at Farther Point is now open for the season.

Monetary Affairs.

NEW YORK, April 5. Second Board. Stocks lower—U. S. 5-20s coupons 1862, 109⅝; do 1864 ...; do 1865, coupons ...; do new issue, ...; ... 10-40s, coupons, ...; U S 7-30s, 1st series, ...; do 2d series, 105⅝; do third series, 105⅝; Missouri Sixes ...; Michigan Central Railroad, 108; Michigan Southern Railroad, 71⅞; New York Central Railroad 101; Erie Railroad 56⅞; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 79¼; Chicago & Rock Island, ...; Chicago & Northwestern ...; do preferred, ...; Fort Wayne ...; Canton ...; Illinois Central Rail Road 114⅝; Reading ...; Hudson ...; Ohio & Miss Certificates ...; Boston Water Power ...; Cumberland Coal pref'd ...; Pacific Mail Steamship Company 110; Atlantic Mail Steamship Company 81; Adams Express 57; American Express Company 67⅝; United States Express Company ...; Wells, Fargo & Co's Express Company ...; ... Union ...; Mariposa Company ...; ... preferred, ...; Quicksilver Mining Co. ...; Tennessee Sixes, new issue, 62⅝.

American Gold 133. Money 7 per cent.

Markets.

NEW YORK, April 5. Cotton less firm—sales 1000 bales—middling uplands at ... Flour 5@10c higher—sales ... [illegible] ... California ... Corn ... Western ... Pork ... Freights to Liverpool ...

CHICAGO, April 5. ... [illegible]

LOCAL AND MAINE ITEMS.

Supreme Judicial Court—April Term.

COTTING, J., Presiding.

Friday, April 5.

Martin O'Brien vs. Samuel N. Hodgdon. Verdict for Plff. for $125.82.

A. Sanborn. McCrillis.

Levi Leathers vs. Ephraim Evans. On note. Defence, payment.

L. Barker. C P. Brown.

—Rev. Mr. Underwood will preach in the First Parish Church Sabbath evening, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"Christ the Mediator."

SPIRITUALISM. Mrs. E. A. Bliss, Trance Medium, will speak at Pioneer Chapel, Sabbath afternoon and evening, and through April. Admission 5 cents.

—Attention is called to the certificate in special notice column relating to a case of treatment by Dr Jennings.

—Hon. John A. Peters arrived home from Washington on Wednesday evening, looking in excellent health.

—There will be an evening service at St. John's Church, French Street, to-morrow (Sunday, April 7th,) commencing at half past seven.

—In Police Court yesterday Charles Belcher and Wm. Montgomery, charged with assault and battery, were put under $800 bonds to appear at the Supreme Court.

—At a regular meeting of the Bangor Commercial Debating Club last Wednesday evening, it was voted to adjourn until the first Wednesday in October.

—Judge Appleton opened Court at Rockland on Wednesday. He remarked, in opening, (as we see from the Democrat of that city) that cases which had been in court ten years had been there about long enough.

CHANGE OF SABBATH SERVICES. At the second Baptist Church, Columbia Street, hereafter there will be preaching each Sabbath morning and afternoon, at the usual hours. Sunday School will meet after the morning service.

CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. On and after to-morrow, the Sunday afternoon services in our churches will commence at 3 o'clock, instead of 2 as in the winter months. The bells will ring at a quarter before 3.

—A general revival time among the changes is going on in our State, and through the country at large. The religious papers say the work is perhaps not so demonstrative, but more deep than at some former times. Rev. Mr. Underwood has been laboring this week with the Congregational churches in this city.

—Mr. H. G. Coburn of Lincoln, one of the most energetic and influential men on the Penobscot north of Oldtown, has made arrangements with a firm in this city to travel through the middle and Western States, to introduce a new and valuable patent just issued.

—The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Maine I. O. of G. T. will be held at City Hall, Bangor, commencing on Tuesday next April 9th, at 9 o'clock A. M. There will also be a social meeting of the several lodges of Bangor, at the above named Hall, on Monday evening commencing at 7½ o'clock, to consider such measures as may be necessary in connection with the meeting of the Grand Lodge.

—A sort of a Calathumpian Band or amateur troupe of Minstrels promonaded West Market Square and Broad Street on Fast Day evening—awakening unwonted echoes among the silent buildings—dying away at last in the region of the Masquerade Ball. This was all the excitement we witnessed for the day. The streets were generally quiet, liquor or its effects were not to be seen, and the people were almost as sober and steady as the genius of the day is supposed to require. The Masquerade Ball, however, (at Spencer's,) is said to have been a brilliant and popular affair.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT. One of the younger clerks in the Post Office, William Cummings, met with a painful accident last evening, by which he may lose a part of his finger. While reaching into one of the high mail boxes, his foot slipped from the box on which he was standing, and one of his fore fingers caught upon a sharp hook upon which the mail bags were hung to be filled, and his whole weight came upon it—thus literally hanging him up by his finger pierced with the sharp hook. He had to be lifted off bodily before he could be extricated. He was taken home, and attended by Dr. Seavey.

—A cold rain from northeast prevailed yesterday without any very sensible effect upon the snow. Probably snow fell instead of rain in the northern part of the State. The weather of the past week has worked upon the ice a little, but with a scarcely perceptible effect. Good judges think it cannot leave the river before the middle of the month at least, and some set it as late as the 20th. "It all depends," however. Twenty-four hours of a warm heavy rain storm would probably clear it out in cracking style—but it would take three weeks of the present weather.

—Camden Harbor, a smart business place, has become a city by brevet—that is to say a "Village Corporation." The following are the first officers elected, as we learn from the Rockland Democrat; E. C. Fletcher, clerk; E. M. Wood, B. C. Adams and A. E. Clark, Fire Wardens; E. C. Knight, H. L. Cleveland and George W. Thorndike, Assessors; E. W. Gould, Collector. E. M. Wood, J. Huse, A. B. Wetherbee, A. E. Clark and T. R. Simonton were chosen a committee to draft By-Laws for the government of the corporation. The Board of Assessors take the place of "Mayor and Aldermen." They are to have police regulations and a police force.

—The Journal says that most of the mule spinners in the cotton mills at Lewiston declined on the 1st inst. to work over ten hours per day, and the agents have received orders to run eleven hours as usual or shut down the mills. In Lawrence and Manchester the spinners have concluded not to strike, and the Journal is persuaded that a strike, especially now when there is such a surplus of manufactured goods in the market and when the owners of mills are not very desirous of running, will result only in stopping all of the looms for several months.

—The Lewiston Journal says that the strike of mule spinners still continues. Some spinners remain in all the mills, and it is stated that others have returned to work. No other operatives have joined in the strike. A portion of the mules in all of the mills is running, and efforts are being made to supply the places of those who have left. Threats, however, have been made against ... [illegible] ... a strike in Lawrence.

... [illegible]

—The American Law Review for April is received, through Messrs Bugbee & Co. It has the following table of contents:—The Laws of Sales. Delivery; John Marshall; Testimony of Persons accused of Crime; Legislative Control over Railway Charters; Law in Romance; Digest of the English Law Reports for November and December, 1866, and January, 1867; Selected Digest of State Reports; Book Notices; List of Law Books published in England and America since January 1, 1867; Summary of Events.

ACCIDENTS IN CAMDEN. A correspondent of the Rockland Democrat says a serious accident occurred last week in the Anchor Factory. Mr. Asa Andrews, while brushing cinders from the anvil, had a portion of his left hand crushed by the accidental falling of the trip hammer. Two of his fingers were so badly crushed as to render amputation necessary.

Edward Munroe, a son of Capt. William Munroe, was accidentally killed a few days since by a blow from the boom of the schooner Tiger, on her trip from here to Boston. Mr. Munroe was a very promising young man, and was to have taken charge of said schooner as captain on her next trip.

—The Bath Times says that a letter has been received by the Messrs. Houghton Brothers, from Captain Wood, of the ship Pleiades, stating that Capt. Samuel B. Deen of the ship Scotia, at Callao, died on the 3d of March, in consequence of having been stabbed by a seaman, on the morning of the 27th of February. The man expressed sorrow for the deed and said that he had no provocation.

—The Senate has confirmed the following appointments and promotions: James H. Hewitt, late Captain 8th Maine Volunteers, to date from March 13th, 1865, to be Major; Roscoe F. Hersey, late Captain 1st Maine Heavy Artillery, to date from March 13th, 1865, to be Major; Brevet Lieut. Col. Roscoe F. Hersey, late Captain 1st Maine Heavy Artillery, to date from March 13th, 1865, to be Colonel.

—The Kennebec Journal says the receipts for the transportation of freight upon the Portland & Kennebec Railroad during the month of February last, exceeded the sum of $40,000—a larger amount than in any previous month in the history of the road. The trains are long and numerous, many extra trips being rendered necessary by the extra demand upon the road.

—An enthusiastic railroad meeting was held at Anson on Thursday of last week, in aid of the Somerset road via Anson to Carratunk Falls on the Kennebec river. Hon. John A. Poor, Rev. B. F. Tefft, and others, addressed the meeting, and $40,000 was subscribed to the stock. A meeting was held at Solon on Friday and $10,000 subscribed

—The "Maine Standard" is the name of the newly started democratic paper in Augusta. Published by Messrs Chick & Reed, and (by report) to be edited by Mr. E. F. Pillsbury. It is a large and handsome weekly, and in all but its politics apparently a good paper.

—Bath voted on Wednesday on the Knox and Lincoln Railroad question: not as we said the other day, to see if the city will grant $150,000 in addition to the $300,000 already voted, but, as the Times explains, to see if $150,000 of the loan already voted shall be subscribed for stock in the road.

—The Saco Democrat says the barn attached to the brick house belonging to the heirs of the late widow Rumery on James Street, Saco, was nearly destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon last. Loss about $300—partially insured in the Saco Mutual. Cause—children playing with matches.

—Mr. Blaine paid the newspaper press of the country a handsome compliment the other day in Congress. The Boston Herald says his words were "well deserved and in marked contrast with the sneers of those who turn up their noses at the press, yet are always delighted to have newspapers sound their praises."

—Messrs. Rand, Tebbitts & Gerrish have recently bought the mill property at Locke's Mills, in the town of Greenwood, Oxford County, of Faxon, Elms & Co., of Boston, for $6000, and propose to erect a woolen mill thereon.

—The P. and K. R. R. Co. have purchased and now have piled near the track between Skowhegan and Somerset Mills over 4000 cords of hard and soft wood. For hard wood they have paid $4 per cord, and $3 for soft.

—The Kennebec Journal says that Gen. Henry Boynton, the newly appointed Pension Agent here, will enter upon the duties of the office and commence paying pensions as soon as he is furnished with the necessary funds from Washington.

HEAVY LIQUOR SEIZURE. The papers speak of a heavy haul of liquors made by the Constabulary on Wednesday at the store of C. P. Barrett, on North Market street. the amount in value, being about ten thousand dollars.

—John Berry has been confirmed Postmaster of Gardiner, and George C. Crawford Postmaster of Brunswick. T. Butler was rejected as Postmaster at Farmington.

—A correspondent of the Farmington Chronicle has a letter which states that a physician of Jaynesville, Wis., has had no less than fourteen cases of trichiniasis recently.

—The house of George T. Shuman, in South Thomaston, was destroyed by fire, March 28th, with most of the furniture and the barn. Loss about $1000. Insured for $1000.

—We learn from the Skowhegan Clarion the reports from Guilford copper mine state that the farther they progress the richer the ore proves. It is now yielding between $400 and $500 of silver to the ton.

—Brig Morena, of Stockton, Berry, at New York from Messina is bound to Philadelphia, and put in in distress. In lat. 75:39 long 73.39, passed a quantity of hides, boxes, spars, sails, &c.

—The Argus says that Ward & Bean, at their factory in Skowhegan, turn out 400 hoop skirts and 144 corsets per day—employing sixty girls to make and 544 to wear 'em.

—The Argus says that the Telegraph Co. cannot sink their wires across the Kennebec river at Bath on account of the ice which makes to a thickness of 15 feet (on the shores, probably.)

—Mr. Nichols, of East Livermore slaughtered a cow a few days since which weighed, dressed, 1187 lbs., and girted 7 feet 2 inches. She was raised by Philip Moreau, of ... terville.

—The ... says that Mrs. Joanna Mayo, wife of ... Mayo, Esq., was stricken with the palsy on Tuesday evening last week, and died a few minutes after.

—The ... from the east is now ... [illegible]

... [illegible]

—The town of Auburn, enlarged by the addition of Danville, held its first town meeting under the new order of things in harmony.

—Daniel Reed was the first postmaster of Lewiston, and held that office for forty years. He was commissioned in 1799.

—The Argus says there are ten porgy oil factories in the vicinity of Damariscotta, costing $15,000 each.

—Mr. Solomon Nash of West Chesterville, has a pair of oxen that girth eight feet and five inches. They weigh 4000 pounds.

—The Ellsworth American favors the adoption of a city charter for that town.

—There is now an accommodation stage between Rockland and Camden.

BOSTON, Feb'y 20th, 1867.

To the Editor of the Bangor Whig, Bangor, Maine.

DEAR SIR:—Understanding from reliable sources that parties in your section of country are reporting as having the Agency or right to dispose of our Patent for the manufacture of Bark Extract, I am induced to write you to contradict any such impression. Our Association have their process for extracting the valuable qualities of Bark patented in Canada, New Brunswick and the United States, and have the EXCLUSIVE right to manufacture in these countries. They have never given authority to any party to dispose of rights, and any party purporting to have such authority is imposing upon the community. The works of the Association are located in Canada, and any party wishing information regarding them can obtain the same upon application to W. E. PLUMMER,

58 Merchants Exchange, Boston,

Agent of Miller's Patent Bark Extract Association.

P. S.—The Extract of our manufacture has entirely superseded that of any *other process*, and we can show the testimonials of nearly all the Tanners in Massachusetts to substantiate the truth of our assertion.

W. E. PLUMMER.

(*Advertisement*) 1wlc

—Messrs. Toleman and Ells of Rockport are to build a first class white oak clipper fishing schooner of about 100 tons to be off early this season.

Talbot, Cole & Richards, Rockport, have the frame in yard for a schooner of 280 tons to be built this season.

John Dailey, Camden, is building one schooner of 350 tons to be off in June, and one of 230 tons to be off in the fall.

C. P. & E. T. Carter, Belfast, are building one schooner of 212 tons, one of 150, and one of 180 tons, to be off in April.

[Argus.

PRECOCIOUS YOUTH. At one of the Sunday Schools in our city last Sabbath, the chapter in the New Testament was read, which related to the narrative of Christ healing the demoniac. After the chapter had been read, one of the teachers asked a lad what the chapter related to? "Christ casting the devil out of Democrats," was the prompt reply.—Press.

The lovers of music in Rockland and vicinity will be glad to learn that Mr. S. F. Davenport is making preparations for a Grand Choral Festival, somewhat similar to the one in 1865, but with many more attractions. The Oratorio of "The Messiah" and Rossini's "Stabat Mater" are to be given. Bangor always gets up the best conventions and festivals in the State, and his will be in advance of any previously given, as Mr. D. has done every possible thing to ensure a musical success.

—Cor. Rockland Democrat.

—The Androscoggin Railroad was the scene of quite a disaster last week. As the freight train was passing across East Wilton bridge on Friday morning, two cars, heavily laden with ship timber and hay, ran off the track and fell some fifteen or twenty feet into the rough bed of the stream below. The stream below. The engineer discovered the movement in season to put on sufficient head of steam to break loose from the falling cars, with the remainder of the train.

[Farmington Chronicle.

—A barn belonging to Joseph S. Floyd, at Centreville, was burned on the night of March 23th. Two cows, two oxen, one horse, eight sheep, hay, &c., were lost. Loss $1200; no insurance. Thought to be the work of an incendiary.

[Machias Union.

—The town of Marshfield, adjoining this, has neither minister, doctor, lawyer, nor town pauper, consequently the majority do not go to church, and are not sick, do not become involved in lawsuits, and have no poor tax to pay.—[Machias Rep.

—A large portion of the supplies for the logging teams on Union river, were obtained in Bangor. Some of our lumbermen say that they obtained their corn and flour as cheap as it could be purchased in Portland or Boston.—[Ellsworth American.

Religious Items.

At a meeting of the Palestine Exploration Society, held in Oxford, England Sir Henry Rawlinson gave it as his opinion that the excavations going on and contemplated at Jerusalem would give a knowledge of Jewish history, from the time of Solomon down to the destruction of the city, more full and perfect than we have of any period of Grecian or Roman history.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Freewill Baptist Education Society, at Haverhill, Mass., last week, as we learn from the Concord Monitor, it was voted ten to two, to remove their Theological Institution from New Hampshire to Haverhill. A gift of ten acres of land, in a good locality, and $20,000 in cash, were among the inducements held out for this location.

The American Board of Foreign Missions during the year ending February 28th, received in donations from the people of the United States $175,608.15. This is $4,070,50 more than the receipts of the previous year, but is reported to be much less than the increased expenses of the Board of Missions demand.

There are within the United States and Territories 61 Methodist conferences. In 45 of these the amount paid to the 4304 ministers in them was $2,756,402, or $640,42 on the average. In these 45 conferences 211 preaching elders received $210,486, or $997,-53 on the average.

Father Webb, of Barnstable, Mass., died last Tuesday at the age of 88 years and 11 months. He was the oldest Methodist Minister living, having entered the first Conference in Maine, in 1800. He retired from the active labors of the church in 1853.

The Boston Recorder says Rev. Chas. W. Biddle, pastor of the First Universalist Society of Lynn, and the Rev. Mr. Woods, of the Fourth Methodist Society of that city, exchanged pulpits recently.

The tower and spire of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, of which Rev. Dr. Littlejohn is rector, now nearly completed, will cost $55,000. Its height will be 275 feet.

The project is on foot to remove the Boston Recorder to New York, and there enlarge it and make it a kind of a national organ of the Orthodox Congregationalists.

Rev. James M. Palmer, pastor of the 2d Parish Church in Biddeford, Me., sent in his resignation on account of ill health.

The Banner says that the Universalist cause in Calais was never in so good condition as at the present time.

It is proposed to transfer the publication of the Dover Morning Star (Free Baptist) to New York.

Dr. Boynton ... the ... of the Congregational Church in Washington, ... [illegible]

... [illegible]

THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN IN THE COUNTRY. The Alta California says:

"The question lies between Mount Whitney in California and Mount Hood in Oregon. The former is 15,000 feet high; the latter has been put down at 12,000 feet until last August, when Professor Wood made the ascent and reported its height to be 17,000 feet. This report excited general astonishment. The mountain is in full sight from Portland and Vancouver, and from many points on the Columbia river, which are passed every day by steamboats. The latitude and longitude of the summit are easily ascertainable, and are probably correctly stated on the maps of the United States Survey. As there are a number of excellent mathematicians among the army officers stationed in Oregon, and since it is easy to ascertain approximately the height of a mountain by triangulation, it seems strange that if it is 17,000 feet high that fact should not have known before, and that if not so high, nobody in Oregon has discovered or exposed the error. It is the general opinion of the scientific men in this city that it is an error Those who have seen Mount Hood say that it does not appear to the spectator from a distance to be so high as Shasta, and they look with distrust upon the authority on which the height of 17,600 rests.

RUIN FROM STOCK GAMBLING. Another development of the ruin too often resulting from the indiscriminate stock gambling so common of late years in our large cities, was made during the latter part of last week. A man of previous excellent character, with many endearing social connections, entered not long ago into the whirl of gold and stock speculation in Boston, was for a time partially successful, but finally met with reverses, and, as is supposed, in the excitement and desperation of the struggle for sudden wealth committed acts which led to his arrest and arraignment for future trial. In regard to the amount involved, we are not fully informed. The trial of the case will probably take place at the April or May term of the Superior Court in Boston.

—[Boston Transcript.

MEASURING THE VELOCITY OF LIGHTNING. In the course of the physical researches necessary for ascertaining, by the passage of electricity through the Atlantic Cable, the difference of longitude between America and England, it has been found that the time required for a signal to pass through the Atlantic Cable, is 31-100ths of a second. This is equal to a velocity of 6,020 miles a second, considerably less than the speed of the electric fluid through land lines.

The Michigan House of Representatives recently passed seventeen railroad bills in a single day.

An American writes from Munich, Bavaria, that not less than 25,000 Americans are at present residing on the continent of Europe.

Anecdote and Sentiment.

The Cleveland Plaindealer is responsible for the following story: "A gentleman, visiting Oil City, went to a hotel to stop over night. Said he, "Give me the best room you have in the house." Certainly," said the landlord, "I'll give you the room Thurlow Weed occupied. Waiter, show this man to parlor D." Walter did as ordered; found nine or ten cots, each with a carpet-sack thereon. He seized his carpet-bag and came back, swearing, "Landlord, I'd like to sleep in the room Thurlow Weed occupied, but I object to sleeping with the entire Black Republican party."

At the time the cholera was so bad in Prague, Dr. R. was called out suddenly to see a patient. At the time he entered the sick room the family physician did the same. The two doctors found their patient in a strong perspiration, and put both their hands under the bed clothes, in order to feel his pulse, but, by accident, got hold of each other's. "He has the cholera!" said Dr. X. "No such thing, said the other; he's only drunk!"

A young lawyer was asked by a judge, whether, in transition of souls, he would prefer being turned into a horse or an ass—"An ass," quickly replied the lawyer.—"Why?" asked the judge. "Because I have heard of an ass being judge, but never a horse."

A bright little girl in playful anger, caught hold of an older sister, saying—"Now I'll shake the sawdust out of you!" thinking the human species was got up on the same plan as her doll.

"I believe that mine will be the fate of Abel," said a devoted wife to her husband, one day.

"How so?" inquired the husband.

"Because Abel was killed with a club, and your club will kill me if you continue to go to it every night."

A gentleman met another in the street who was ill of consumption, and accosted him thus: "Ah! my friend, you walk slowly." "Yes," replied the man, but I'm going fast."

EITHER WAY WILL DO. "Will you have me, Sarah?" said a young man to a modest girl. "No, John," said she, "but you may have me, if you will"

Sentimental youth—"My dear girl, will you share my lot for life?"

Practical girl—"How many acres are there in your lot, sir?"

An exchange says that "in the absence of both editors, the publisher had succeeded in securing the services of a *gentleman* to edit the paper that week."

"How does that look?" said Mr. Cramp, holding out his brawny hand. "That," said Amos, "looks as if you were out of soap."

To be thought perfectly happy pride often makes itself perfectly miserable

It is easier to see small faults than large virtues.

"The Pen is Mightier than the Sword."

THE GOLD PEN,

BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS.

MORTON'S

Gold Pens,

The Best Pens in the World.

For sale at his Headquarters, No 25 MAIDEN LANE, New York, and by every duly-appointed Agent at the same prices.

A Catalogue, with full description of Sizes and Prices, sent on receipt of letter postage.

A. MORTON.

jan 1 d&w6m

BUGBEE'S PATENT CRUTCH AND CANE FOOT.

THE Crutch Foot here shown is a great improvement on any heretofore offered to the public. It is not only noiseless but perfectly secure in all kinds of weather and conditions of surface.—It is instantaneously worked by the hand or foot. It is instantaneously worked by the knob D against any projection, or by catching the knob D against any projection. In detail, it consists of a spiral spring, rubber cushion A, steel brad B, socket C, knob D, and slot E. The brad B is held extended by moving the knob D, so that it falls into the slot E (affording perfect security against accidental slipping); but, by moving the knob D out of slot E, the brad B instantaneously falls back into place, leaving a smooth surface for floors and carpets.

The Foot is easily fastened to any common crutch or cane, by means of a screw.

Price $2.50 each. Extra inducements offered to the trade. For further information, address

feb 12 d&w7w J. G. BUGBEE, Bangor, Me.

RUSSIA CRASH.

TWO BALES GOOD

RUSSIA CRASH,

AT 12½ CENTS.

Hatch & Williams,

mch 21 3w 4tw

HATCH & WILLIAMS

Are now opening a very Full Assortment ...

SPRING SHAWLS,

NEW & BEAUTIFUL STYLES.

... MAIN STREET.

mch 21 4tw

NEW BOOKS.

CRAIK'S LIFE OF SHAKSPEARE; Holiday Chaplet; The Sunday Chaplet, by A. L. O. E.; Life of Jesus, by Edmund Kirke; The Children's Treasury; Nephew Frankie; Old Bright; Aide's Note Book; Tiny's Sunday Night; Our Father's Business, by Dr Guthrie; a new supply of Ecce Deus. apr 1 Rec'd by E. F. DUREN.

BUTTONS!

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT THE

BOSTON BUTTON STORE

mch 7 28 CENTRAL STREET.

Saddlery Hardware.

A NICE STOCK OF SADDLERY HARDWARE, Harness and Patent Leather.

mch 22 1m W. H. & C. O. SAWTELLE.

CHEAPER STILL!

Just Received Another Lot of those

KID GLOVES,

Every pair warranted, selling at

2d QUALITY, - - - $1.00 PER PAIR.

1st - - - 1.25 PER PAIR.

mch 2w RINES & NICHOLS.

NEW STYLE CLOTHS

—AT—

Lavis' Clothing Store,

EXCHANGE STREET,

First Door North of Penobscot Exchange.

March 21 2w

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Teas, Flour, Coffees, Pork, Sugars, Lard, Tobaccos,

DRY AND GREEN APPLES,

Pickles by the Barrel or Gallon,

Girkins in gallon or half gallon jars, A large variety of Soaps and

PURE SPICES OF ALL KINDS

ALSO,

Citron, Sultana and Layer Raisins,

Maccaroni, Tapioca, Sago, Mazina, Farina and Corn Starch.

Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Wrapping Paper and Twine, Wooden Ware of all kinds.

Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Bail Buckets and Boxes, Molasses Buckets, Sieves, Measures, Wash Boards, Mop Handles, Clothes Pins and Baskets;

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

BY

NORTON & FARRINGTON.

All goods delivered free of charge.

January 8

DOOR PLATES.

NEW PATTERN DOOR PLATES.

mch 22 1m W. H. & C. O. SAWTELLE.

Rubber Cloth,

RUBBER WAGON BOOTS, ENAMEL MUSLIN DRILL and DUCK.

W. H. & C. O. SAWTELLE,

mch 22 1m No. 6 Central Street.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY, CURES

Rheumatism,	Cuts and Wounds,
Neuralgia,	Toothache,
Stiff Neck and Joints,	Sores,
Bruises,	Ulcers,
Headache,	Burns and Scalds,
Gout,	Chilblains,
Lumbago,	Bites and Stings,
	Sprains.

Also, the most efficient remedy for LAMENESS SPRAINS, GALLS, SCRATCHES, &c., in horses. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Manufacturers and Sole Agents. Sold by all Druggists.

mch 16 sneow 15w

United States Army.

RECRUITING SERVICE.

ABLE-BODIED, UNMARRIED MEN, between the ages of 21 and 35, and not less than five feet five inches high, are wanted, for the United States Army.

Recruiting Rendezvous at the corner of Main and Broad streets, where full particulars can be had.

Veterans who served honorably in the late war, and were wounded in the line of their duty, will be enlisted for the Veteran Reserve Corps, provided they are found on medical inspection, fit for garrison and other light duty.

Satisfactory evidence of honorable discharge and of having been wounded, will be required.

M. A. COCHRAN

Capt. 16th Inf. and Brvt. Maj. U. S. A., Recruiting Officer.

Bangor, March 22, 1867.

BROWN & LEIGHTON,

WILL CARRY ON THE

MEAT BUSINESS,

At the Old Stand, Pickering Square,

Where may be found the best assortment of

FRESH and SALTED MEATS,

VEGETABLES,

SOUSED TRIPE,

PIGS FEET, &c., &c,

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM. mch 13

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BEEBE'S SPRING STYLE

Silk Hat.

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S

Rubber Sandals,

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

BOOTS and SHOES,

OUT OF STYLE, AND SHOP WORN,

CHEAP.

At T. HERSEY & CO.'S,

mch 6 sn No. 20 MAIN STREET.

Are You Insured?

National Insurance Co.,

BOSTON,

J. B. FOSTER & CO.. Agents.

YONKERS & NEW YORK

INSURANCE COMPANY,

J. B. FOSTER & CO., Agt's.

March 4th, 1867.

CORSETS, CORSETS!

To be had Cheap, at the

BOSTON BUTTON STORE,

mch 7 28 CENTRAL STREET.

New Stock Received.

GOLD, Silver, and Metal Cased WATCHES, of the best American and foreign manufacture.

ALSO,

Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Pipes, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Strings, &c.

DANIEL WHITE,

No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, & JEWELRY, Repaired. Engraving done to order. m15

Paints and Oils.

ALL in want of the best OILS, LEADS, and VARNISHES, at reduced prices, should call immediately upon ... B. F. BRADBURY.

Greens for Blinds.

THE finest assortment of COLORS of every description, may always be found at ... BRADBURY'S.

mch 6

POEMS—by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. ... Rec'd by E. F. DUREN.

mch 22

Famous Americans

... Rec'd by E. F. DUREN.

European & North American Railway Company.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Stockholders of the European & North American Railway Company, are hereby notified to meet at the office of said Company, in Bangor, on TUESDAY the thirtieth day of April next, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and deciding what action the Company will take in relation to an Act entitled "An Act to extend the Charter of the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Company," and also an act to authorize the City of Bangor to aid the construction of a railroad, into Piscataquis County, passed at the last session of the Legislature of this State; and to act upon any other matters that may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the Directors.

NOAH WOODS, Clerk.

Bangor, March 25, 1867. april 2w (Times)

SALE OF TIMBER LANDS,

FOR BATES COLLEGE.

LAND OFFICE, BANGOR, March 7th, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in pursuance of "Resolve to carry into effect chapter two hundred eighty-four of the resolves of eighteen hundred sixty-four in favor of Bates College," approved February 28th, 1867, that Townships numbered 8, Range 17, and 10 Range 17, W. E. L. S., situated upon the Upper Saint John River, excepting the South East quarter of the last named township, will be offered for sale by public auction for the benefit of said College, at the Land Office in Bangor, on Wednesday the 11th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon.

One third cash, and satisfactory notes payable in one and two years, secured by mortgage on the premises, will be received in payment.

ISAAC R. CLARK, Land Agent.

mch 9 ts

DR. JENNINGS,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

HAVING met with eminent success in his practice in Fall River and New Bedford, for over two years in removing Cataracts, Ulcers, Inflammation, and other diseases from the eye—in restoring hearing, &c., has taken Rooms Nos. 28 and 30 at the Bangor House, where he will be happy to render his professional services to all those afflicted with the above complaints. As he brings undoubted proofs of his ability to perform whatever he advertises, the public can depend that he will not take any one under his care or practice without benefiting or curing.

Below are a few of the numerous certificates he is constantly receiving:

DR JENNINGS—*Dear Sir:*—For the benefit of others, I wish to state, that some sixteen months since, Mrs. Thurston received an injury in the eye, which caused an obstinate inflammation, much suffering, impaired the sight, and feared might destroy it altogether. We employed various remedies, consulted a distinguished Oculist, of Boston, but all without permanent relief. A few weeks ago we consulted you, and by your treatment the inflammation has been reduced, the pain relieved, the sight restored, with every present prospect of a permanent cure. We have every reason to think and speak well of your treatment in the case.

REV. E. THURSTON.

Fall River, Sept. 18, 1865.

P.S. Any reference to me, I shall be most happy to answer by mail or otherwise.

State of Mass., Bristol Co., Fall River.

I take this method of expressing my gratitude to Dr. J. M. Jennings for his successful treatment in the case of my daughter, whose eyes had been afflicted for five years; so much so they had become ulcerated; also the formation of cataracts upon both the eyes, which had nearly destroyed her sight; she had been under the treatment of others, who had failed to help her. It is now five years since she commenced the treatment, and in six months was entirely cured. I would cheerfully recommend him to all thus afflicted. WM. W. HUNTSMAN,

Fall River, August 2d, 1865.

This may certify that I am acquainted with Dr. Jennings, and his system of treating deafness and loss of eye-sight. I am using his remedies for deafness. So far as I have seen, the benefit resulting from those who have been under his treatment, I feel no hesitation in recommending it to those who are suffering from the above diseases.

DR. L. FISKE.

To DR. JENNINGS, Room 35 Parker House.

For the benefit of others—I wish to state, that less than three weeks ago my daughter could scarcely see to read at all, was troubled with noises in her head, and was dull of hearing; for a long time has been troubled with a bad humor in and about her head, also subject to the headache for years. I called on Dr. Jennings at the Parker House; he said he could help her, and commenced treatment. The improvement in her case has been great, much more than I could have expected, in so short a time. She can now see to read the finest print, her hearing is better, and her humor is fast disappearing, and she has been entirely cured of the headache.

The afflicted should not fail to see the man who has done so much for me.

N. P. BRIGHTMAN,

Of the firm of Wood, Brightman & Co.

New Bedford, May 2, 1866.

Office hours from 8 to 12, and 1½ to 4½ o'clock.

mch 22

THROUGH TICKETS!

TO ALL PARTS OF THE

WEST!

$3 LESS

Than by any other Route, from Maine to all Points West, via the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!

Or $3 Less via Boston & Vermont Central,

Tickets at Lowest Rates

Via Boston, New York Central, Buffalo and Detroit.

For information apply at Grand Trunk Agents, or at 22 West Market Square.

WM. FLOWERS, Eastern Agent.

Dec. 21, 1866

HAIR BRUSHES,

TOOTH BRUSHES, Perfumery, Hair Oils, and all the Small Wares, now selling cheap at the

BOSTON BUTTON STORE,

mch 7 28 CENTRAL STREET.

Something New.

HARRIS'

Seamless Kid Gloves!

FULL LINE IN BLACK & COLORS.

The only place to buy them is at

Stone & Daggett's,

mch 15 No. 2 Main Street.

REMOVAL.

PLAISTED & CLARK.

Attorneys & Counsellors-at-Law,

have removed their office to

LARRABEE'S BLOCK,

(Same office lately occupied by F. A. Wilson, Esq.

H. M. PLAISTED, WHITING S. CLARK.

mch 18 1wd

FLOUR!

1000 BARRELS—the best of St. Louis and Southern Illinois.

1500 BARRELS—the best of Western Extras and Supers.

Corn and Meal.

EXTRA, CLEAR AND MESS PORK.

LOW FOR CASH AT WHOLESALE.

Please call and examine before purchasing.

WALTER BROWN & SON,

jan 17 114 and 118 Exchange Street

POTASH,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Concentrated Lye,

WHITE SODA SOAP,

FOR SALE LOW BY

J. F. Patten & Co.,

mch 20 Nos. 1 & 3 Granite Block, Bangor.

IRON AND STEEL,

For Driving Tools,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

WINDOW GLASS, BUILDING MATERIALS, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, &c.,

For sale at bottom prices, by

Michael Schwartz,

mch 4 Nos. 139 and 141 Exchange Street.

BLANKS

For Every Kind of Business,

PRINTED TO ORDER AT

NO. 1, BOWMAN'S BLOCK,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

HOOP SKIRTS!

IF YOU WANT A HOOP SKIRT,

CALL AT THE

BOSTON BUTTON STORE,

mch 7 28 CENTRAL STREET.

Fashionable Stationery,

IN great variety, with Initial Stamping. D. BUGBEE & CO.

... mch 28 For sale by

New Room Papers

AND BORDERS,

NOW OPENING BY

D. BUGBEE & CO.

mch 14

FOR SALE BY

J. B. FOSTER & CO.,

44 West Market Square.

March 18th, 1867.

A LOT OF GOOD LAND

FOR FARMING,

Is offered for sale on the Stillwater Avenue, about two miles out. 22 acres of the land lies on the North side of the Avenue, and rises with a gentle ascent Northerly. This part of the land is peculiarly favorable for an Orchard, having a Southerly descent and will be warranted good for that use. This lot was selected from several hundred acres for special use, and has a spring of water on the upper side of the road. I have known of no land offered for sale within double the distance from Broadway. The land on either side can be sold separately or sold all together.

There will be about fifty-three acres for sale.

Please call at No. 125 Centre street for further information.

Store for Sale,

Connected with DWELLING HOUSE and STABLE, in the villages of Dover and Foxcroft, in Piscataquis County, which is to be the terminus of the

Bangor and Piscataquis Rail Road.

Enquire of J. C. WHITE, Bangor, in regard to the amount of business that can be done at this place. W. W. CLARK.

Dover, March 23, 1867. 3taw*

House and Lot for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his House and Lot No. 75 State Street, opposite the residence of Michael Schwartz, Esq. The buildings consist of a

Two Story House, Ell and Stable,

with a Stone Cellar and Cement Cistern holding 30 hogsheads, and a never failing well of excellent water. There is also a large garden.

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, at T. N. Egery's Foundry. G. W. GORHAM.

Bangor, March 22, 1867. 2w*

ABOUT 4000 ACRES

CHOICEST QUALITY OF

PINE LANDS,

FOR $1.65c. PER ACRE (one dollar and sixty-five cents per acre) if applied for soon.

J. ROBY, care S. L. SHELDON & BRO.,

mch 12 4w* Madison, Wisconsin.

House for Sale.

A two story House, in good repair, No. 71 Cumberland Street, with good water, Stable, &c., &c. Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire on the premises of S. S. MITCHELL.

feb 26 6w*

THE

BANGOR HOUSE.

FOR RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, commencing the first day of May next, that well known, large, first class Hotel, THE BANGOR HOUSE, Bangor, Maine.

Apply to GILBERT ATTWOOD No. 14 Merchant's Exchange, Boston, or to JOHN S. RICKER, Mercantile Bank, Bangor.

Bangor, February, 1867. f13tf

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned would like to sell the following described parcels or tracts of land, and he gives this notice that parties wishing to buy may avail themselves of the favorable month of March in which to make explorations, viz:—

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

One undivided fourth part of two College Townships. Public lots in the same, 2000 acres. Gore in Township above and adjoining, 3473 acres.

Half of East half Township	No. 3, R. 12
East half Township	No. 4, R. 12
Half of S. W. Qr., undivided,	No. 5, R. 10
Half of N W. Qr., "	No. 5, R. 10
¾ of Township "	No. 6, R. 10
½ of Township "	No. 7, R. 10
Whole Township "	No. 1, R. 11
N. W. Qr. Township "	No. 5, R.
⅓d Township "	No. 4, R. 1
⅓d Township "	No. 3, R. 12
⅓d Township "	No. 9, R. 12

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

North half Township undivided,	No 1, R. 6
4500 acres in Town of Winn.	No. 3, R. 6
10,800 acres in	
6514 acres in Town of Edinburg.	
500 acres in Town of Patten.	
5769 acres in S. E. Qr. Township	No. 8, R. 7
6318 acres in Kennebec County.	

All the foregoing described lands are well worth the attention of purchasers. They are worth twice as much in the hands of twenty persons, as they are to the subscriber, upon the same principle that one thousand acres of land can with much more profit be cultivated by ten than by one man. The undersigned wishes to avoid the trouble incident to operating or permitting said lands.

By calling on Hon. JOHN A. PETERS prices will be given at which these lands will be sold.

RUFUS DWINEL.

Bangor, March 15, 1867.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.

A most substantial new building, 114 by 41 feet, situated in Sangerville Village, finished in the best manner throughout for a Woolen Factory,—with driving wheel in, and one main line of shafting ready to be put up. Dye House 36 by 24 feet, furnished with large tubular boiler, together with water privilege, dams and flues complete.

The above property is exempt from taxation for six years, and is offered for sale or rent on terms which will be made entirely satisfactory to any party who will put in machinery and carry on the Woolen Manufacturing business.

For further particulars apply to

COL. WILLIAM OAKES, Sangerville, Me.

October 29th, 1866. dtf

Genteel Residence for Sale.

Being about to leave the city, the subscriber offers for sale his desirable BRICK RESIDENCE on State Street, together with the large adjoining lots—in all about two acres. The house is roomy and convenient, is in a healthy location, fine neighborhood, has excellent garden with choice fruit trees; good stable, &c. &c. It is a very desirable situation. Apply soon.

S. J. MURPHY.

nov 20

In the absence of Mr. MURPHY, please call upon J. B. FOSTER & CO., Comm. Mcht's, 44 West Market Square.

SCALES & SAFES.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ,

Nos. 139 and 141 Exchange Street,

IS AGENT FOR

Howe's Improved Standard Scales,

The best in use, and every Scale is *warranted to give entire satisfaction.*

ALSO FOR

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

mch 2

APPLES!

10,000 lbs. Choice Strung

KENNEBEC APPLE!

AT WHOLESALE, BY

Bragg & Wescott,

jan15 tf NO. 35 BROAD STREET.

Groceries & Provisions

CIDER VINEGAR, PICKLES, SPICES, CLOTHES PINS, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE,

SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, SALERATUS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail as Cheap as the cheapest.

may 9 JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON.

PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.

Feb'y 9 3md

FOGG & BRIDGES,

Manufacturers' Agents for

ZINC WASH BOARDS,

Are prepared to supply the CITY TRADE at

FACTORY PRICES,

in quantities to suit purchasers.

Call and buy of us, and save your freight from Boston. FOGG & BRIDGES,

mch 15 47 West Market Square.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

[illegible]

THE ANSWERED PRAYER.

BY MRS. E. C. EDGARTON.

I prayed for Beauty—for the magic spell
That binds the wisest with its potent thrall
That I within fond human hearts might dwell,
And shine the fairest in the festive hall.
I would have seen the lordliest bend the knee,
The loveliest bow, o'erdazzled by my charms;
While he I long had vainly loved—so he,
Subdued, should clasp me fondly in his arms!

But Beauty o'er my spirit waved her wing,
Yet shed no loveliness on my form or face;
And passing years but darker shadows fling
Upon the sheet where care hath left its trace.
My prayer I heard in heaven, hath been denied;
No heart bows humbly 'neath my beauty's sway;
And he I loved now seeks a fairer bride,
With brighter blushes and a smile more gay.

I prayed for Riches. O for lavish wealth,
To pour in golden showers on those I loved;
I would have gladly spent my youth and health,
Could I by gifts like these, my love have proved.
I prayed for riches, that before God's shrine
I might with gifts and costly tribute kneel;
And thought the treasures of Golconda's mine
Too poor to show the fervor of my zeal.

Alas! wealth came not; and the liberal deeds
My heart devised, my hand must fail to do;
And though o'er prostrate truth my spirit bleeds,
In vain the aid of magic gold I woo.
The poor may plead to me for daily food,
And those I love in daily want may pine;
I will pour out for them my heart's warm blood,
But other gifts than this can ne'er be mine.

I prayed for Genius—for the power to move
Hard hearts, and reckless minds, and stubborn wills;
To execute the deeds of holy love,
And light Truth's fire upon a thousand hills.
I prayed for Eloquence to plead the cause
Of human rights and God's eternal grace;
To cry alone o'er Mercy's outraged laws,
And speed the great redemption of my race.

But all in vain. My feeble tongue can breathe
No portion of the fire that burns within
In vain my fancy vivid thoughts may wreathe,
In scorching flames to vanquish human sin.
Powerless my words upon the air float by,
And wrong and crime disdain the weak crusade;
While vice gleams on me its exultant eye,
And bids me show the conquest I have made.

I prayed for Peace—for strength to bear
The keen privations of my humble fate;
For patient faith to struggle with despair,
And shed a brightness o'er my low estate.
I prayed to be content with humble deeds,
With "widows mites," and humble charities,
To follow meekly where my duty leads,
Though through the lowliest vale of life it lies.

This prayer was answered; for a peace divine
Spread through the inmost depths of all my heart;
I felt that that same blessed lot was mine
Which fell on her who chose the better part.
What though the world abroad ne'er hears my name?
What though no chains upon weak hearts I bind?
It is a happier lot than wealth or fame
To do my duty with a willing mind!

NASBY.

MR. NASBY DESIRES CONFIRMATION.

[We have already published a part of the following letter—but we now give it entire. It is too good to have any portion lost.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1867.

Washington agin! What changes hev bin made in the last two years! Not in Washington, for this delitefull abode uv offishal purity hezn't changed a particle, nor never will. From the sumit uv Willard's Hotel I kin see now, ez I did a year ago, the same signs uv 'stewed oysters' in front, the Capitle, towerin over the trees at the tother end uv the Avenoo, and, behind, the Patent Offis and Post Offis buildings, the last the Mecca uv every Dimokrat and the tother uv every Yankee who comes here. No! Washington aint changed, but I hev. Formerly when I visited Washington it wuz ilte times with me. Willard's wuz my hotel then ez now. Chadwick, him uv the towrin hite, rotund abdomen, side whiskers and round hat, wuz then, ez now, my landlord. In them days, before the happy return of A. Johnson to reason put sum thousands uv Democrats, who hed more stumick than money, and more appetite than small change, into offis, and per consekence, into condition to pay their bills, I wuz a guest at this hotel; wich is to say, I slept on the steps uv the Capitol, and took or tried to take my meals at Chadwick's bountiful board. Ef I hed no currency I hed taste, and ez I wuz foraging for subsistence, I alluz made it a pint to forage on the richest paster fields. It's ez easy to cheek a first class dinner ez it is a second class, and besides, I felt that sich a hotel ez Willard's wuz better able to stand sich boarders ez I wuz than them uv less patronage. I kept away from tother hotels out uv sympathy for the proprietors. Never shel I forget my last visit here. I hed run the dinin-room guardian angel for a week, and wuz congratulatin myself on another week, at least, when Chadwick stopped me hisself, and the follerin conversation ensood:

'My frend,' sed he, in winnin tones.

'Davis, Garret, is my name!' sez I promptly.

'We hear enuff,' sez he. 'Listen! I've let yoo run a week; coz it's my reglar practis. Yoo hed a hungry look, but by this time yoo ought to be filled up and able to go at least a week without eatin. Ez yoo ain't uv no earthly youse to anybody, and make no pretensions to bein ornamental—git!' and three well-directed kicks landid me onto the side walk.

But I hev forgiven him. He treats me well. He hez confidence in me now, ez I hev paid my board in advance. It's a rool he hez, he jocosely remarked, with men uv my pecoolier cast of countenance, to hev em pay in advance. He says it's much the best way. After payin, sich men ez me feel more comfortable about the house and so do the proprietors. It's me that's changed—I hev money to pay my bills. Bless the Lord for Seward, Johnson, Randall and other luxuries.

But pleasant ez it is to contrast my former posishen with my present proud one, I hev not time to dwell upon reminiscences. Life is short; I am a practical man, and tho it may be pleasant to linger for a moment onto mem'ry's pleasant fields I cannot. My bizness in Washington is precisely what every Democrat's bizness here is, to get confirmed. It aint no trouble fur a Kentucky Dimocrat to git appintid, for the President hez so far relaxed his rules in this partikeler ez to appint them ez wuznt never in the Confederit army, but to git confirmed is the pinch. There's the gauntlet uv a Ablishn Senit to run, and good Lord wat a knowledge they hev uv the out-goins and in-comins uv appintees!

The President and Postmaster-General Randall wuz extremely anxious for my confirmashen, so much so, that they advised me to resort to the strategy now so common in the North.

'Go back on me for the time bein,' said that trooly great and good man who adorns the sofas in the Presidenshal Mansion. 'Wilcox em. That's yoor only holt, Wilcox em. I advised him to do it, and see how it worked.'

'My dear sir,' said I, carried away by this new and unexpected development uv greatness, 'Kin yoo bear to hev me who bears yoor banner in Kentucky bend the knee to an Ablishn Senit and repoodiate yoo, even for an hour? It's safe in my case, for my nateral affinitis are with yoo, but don't I beg of yoo, advise all uv em to do so. My dear sir, two-thirds uv em will go out for confirmashen, and, ef successful, will forget to return.'

But the great and good Johnson wood take no denials. 'Draw up,' said he a letter to a conservative member uv Congress, explainin yoor connection with me, and—'

And overkum with emoshen, he bust into tears.

I undertook the task, and after four hours uv intense labor, the following was completed:

'Hon. ——— ———, House uv Reps:

My dear Sir—My confirmashen by the Senit uv the Yoonited States to the posishen uv Postmaster at the Confedrit X Roads, wich is in the State uv Kentucky, bein somwhat jeopardized by my operashens in the [illegible] the past two years, I hev the honor to explane that, notwithstanding the fact that I wuz a original Democrat, early in the war I took up arms for the pre- [illegible]

[illegible]

ginnin uv his career. I accompanied him on Ma—I will not say disgraceful, 'or he is my successor officer—tour through the Northern States, and slung my hat higher nor anybody else's at his—I will not say drunken for reasons above mentioned—speeches, and abused the highly intelligent populace at Cleveland, Injianapolis, Springfield, and other pints in a manner wich, now that I think uv it, wuz trooly shameful. Also I organized the Postmasters uv various Northern States into a Johnson party, and viggerously supported members uv Congress pledged to the policy uv wich I wuz, at the time, a deceived supporter. About this time I wuz appointed Postmaster, and finding I needed confirmashen, my views underwent a Radikle change. Time and observashen hev taught me that instid uv conciliashen, coershen is our best holt, and that now military measures are necessary in the South, until them rebellyus people completely acquiesce in the terms imposed by Congris for restorashen. My present views on this interestin topic is best defined by the recent speeches uv Hon. Charles Sumner, the eminent and trooly great Senator from the enlitened State uv Massachoosits, and also by the recent utterances uv them lovable Representatives, Hon. Thadeus Stevens uv Pennsylvany, Hon. & Gen. Benj. F. Butler uv Massachoosits, and Hon. James M. Ashley uv Ohio, in all uv whose sentiments, sich as they hev now, also them ez they hev allus hed, as well ez them wich they may hereafter hev, I most heartily and entirely concur.

With this explanashon, wich I hope will prove satisfactory, and with the addishinel ashoorence that I am now a very warm supporter uv the congreshonal policy, and that when I look back and see what I hev bin a doin for the past two years, I so loathe myself that I kin hardly be restrained from sooisidin, may I ask yoo to personally urge my confirmashon in the senit?

Trooly and Respectfully Yours,
PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

I read this epistle to A. Johnson, who wuz pleased to approve it, and also to Randall, who wuz delighted with it, and to Welles, who, after forcing me to read it twice over, wanted to know if it had anything to do with the Navy Department, and then returned to the President with my mind fully made up that I never would send that document.

'Wat!' said he, startin back astonished. 'Not send it?'

'Never!' sed I, 'never! Sich things may do for Postmasters and Assessors wich yoo took from the Republican ranks, but not from me. I have done many things wich perhaps woodn't hold out 60 lbs. to the bushel—voted for Peerce and also for Bookanon, and supported em in all their various doins, besides other mean things too tejus to menshun, but my sensitive soul recoils at this, my proud stumick revolts. I leave it for yoor Custers and Wilcoxes and sich, no Kentucky Dimocrat kin. Let em refuse to confirm me at their peril. I am the only Dimokrat in ten miles who kin write, and they dare not by turnin me out, deprive Kentucky, wich never seceded, uv mail facilities.

'Brave man!' said Johnson, in a husky voice, and his eyes suffused with tears, fallin onto my neck and weepin profoosely down my back, 'let em hist yoo. Ef they do, I pledge yoo my word, that you shel hev a partnership with Mrs. Cobb, or Mrs. Perry, wich is worth a score uv Post Offices.'

I hev alluz noticed that virchoo is its own reward. By bein troo, wat a field is now open to me! Let the Senit do its worst.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, M. P.

(Which is Postmaster,) and likewise Professor uv Biblikle Politicks in the Southern Classikle & Military Institoot.

ASCENT OF ORIZABA. A correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune* writes an account of the adventures of a party who attempted, in January last, to reach the top of Orizaba. His description is vivid and interesting, closing thus:

"We were now nearly sixteen thousand feet above sea level. Distinctly, as if at our elbow, the sound of the guide's feet striking the solid drift, one thousand feet away, fell upon the ear. Evidently the Indian pilots did not count upon our advancing so far, became alarmed and indicated a wish to return. But General S—— urged them forward, taking himself a narrow conical ledge, pushed after towards the summit.

"Two-thirds of our party were out of sight down the slope; three alone beside the affrighted guides held their way. Blood oozed from ears and nostrils and mouth, and veins stood out on the forehead like great black lines. Our footing became more and more uncertain; the ascent more abrupt; the stones constantly turning and crumbling away, and betimes huge masses of earth and boulders and scoria, loosened by the melting snow, came thundering and hissing from above, fairly flying past our heads, on to the next projecting ledge, and great snowdrifts, broken and crumbled by the colliding rocks, avalanched down upon our heads a perfect storm of snow and icicles and black earth and lava dust. One of the guides, smitten by the passing drift, rolled, half-dead three hundred feet down the slope, and was buried for a while in the *debris* of snow and earth. Colonel C——, a West Pointer, was thoroughly exhausted, and made as incoherent speeches as a toper in his last struggles to maintain consciousness. His broken sentences, low and indistinct, were indicative of scenes on the Chickahominy, mustering squadrons in cold weather. Down the mountain side, almost under the clouds, lay our English friends, completely demoralized, and seemingly discussing on a lava bank sundry bottles of cognac, unconscious of the dangers threatening their fellow voyagers in their perilous journey on the treacherous cliffs above. The miniature cascades disappeared; even the drippings disappeared from the rocks; for we had passed the line of thaw. Snow was beaten down hard and compact, and glistened like ice as the sun fell upon it. But an abundance of loose rocks lay on the surface, poised for motion at the slightest touch. The guide started more than once as he picked his way some distance in front. We heard by the footfalls that the courageous S——was pushing on. He was within five hundred feet of the top, turning into a shallow gulley to avoid the falling boulders, when a sliding, tumbling noise was heard, then a heavy, dull click, then a[ll], and in a moment a heavy boulder came whizzing by on its downward course. Some one called out, 'S—has fallen!' The rock struck him on the shoulder, breaking it, and hurled him a hundred feet down the steep gulley. The guide reached him soon after, and we bore him slowly down the steep slope, abandoning for the time our enterprise."

During the war with Mexico a South Carolina officer undertook this ascent. He fell paralyzed at a height of 16,000 feet. A flagstaff was erected on the spot, which was still standing at the last ascent.

A LITTLE HERO. Grace Greenwood writes the following little story—and a true one it is—for the Little Pilgrim, a child's paper. She gets the facts from an incident described in the Hartford Daily Times, some years ago as having happened in Co t's Meadows.

In Hartford, Conn. lives the hero of the true history I am about to relate—but no longer "little," as the perilous adventure, which made him for the time famous in his native town, happened several years ago.

Our hero was then a bright active boy of fourteen—the son of a mechanic. In the severe winter of 18—, the father worked in a factory, [illegible] from his home, and every day the boy carried his dinner across a wide piece of meadow land.

One frosty day as found, the snow on this meadow [illegible] and no traces of the little foot path remaining. Yet he ran on, [illegible] keeping himself warm by the most vigorous exercise, and brave, cheerful thoughts.

When in the midst of the meadow full half a mile from any house he suddenly felt [illegible]

[illegible]

ed himself at the top of it and the wall of the well, which was built of brick and had become quite smooth. Then he pulled off his coat, and taking out his pocket knife, cut off his boots that he might work to greater advantage. Then with his feet against one side of the well, and his shoulders against the other, he worked his way up by the most fearful exertion about half way the distance to the top. Here he was obliged to pause, take breath, and gather up his energies for the work yet before him. Far harder was it than all he had gone through, for the side of the well being from that point completely covered with ice, he must cut, with his knife, grasping places for his fingers slowly and carefully, all the way up.

It was a hopeless attempt, it was all that he could do. And here the little hero lifted up his heart to God, and prayed fervently for help, fearing that he could never get out alone.

Doubtless the Lord heard his voice calling from the deep, and pitied him.

He wrought no miracle to save him, but breathed into his heart a yet larger measure of calmness and courage strengthening him to work out his own deliverance.

After this, our hero cut his way upward inch by inch. His wet stockings froze to the ice, and kept his feet from slipping, but his shirt was quite torn from his shoulders ere he reached the top. He did reach it at last—crawled out into the snow, and lay a moment to rest, panting out his breath in little white clouds on the clear, frosty air.

He had been two hours and a half in the well.

His clothes soon froze to his body, but he no longer suffered with the cold as full of joy and thankfulness he ran to the factory, where his good father was waiting and wondering.

The man was obliged to go without his dinner that day, but you may be sure he cared little about that, while listening with tears in his eyes to the thrilling story his son had to relate, of him.

TUBULAR BRIDGES FOR RIVERS. Mr. J. Taggart of this place, one of our noted inventors, has shown us drafts and sketches of a Tubular Railway for crossing rivers, under water instead of by the ordinary mode of bridging. It consists of a tube, 24 feet wide and sufficiently high to admit of a train passing through made of cast iron in sections, 20 feet long, with the flanges or lapes by which the sections are riveted together and calked water tight, and two inches in thickness. The mode of building and laying one of these subaqueous tubes or tunnels is simple. In the first place the sections are riveted together upon a railway, and as fast as they are constructed they are run into the river, and by an ingenious contrivance of air chambers it is made to float till a sufficient length is constructed to reach across any river. The next operation is to excavate a channel across the river sufficiently wide and deep to admit of the top of the tube being sunk level with the bed of the river. This excavation is made by a machine, also the invention of Mr. Taggart, which will excavate 8 3-4 tons of the hardest earthy material every minute, in from 30 to 40 feet of water. When the excavation is completed, piles are driven on the lower side, and the tube is then towed to its position by tugs or steamers, and when in the right place, the air is exhausted from the chambers and the whole structure gradually sinks to its position, where it is secured by stones placed upon flanges on the outside of the tube, and the whole covered with earth, so that in large rivers steamers and vessels can pass over it without the least obstruction. The ends are secured by solid masonry. So that when it is once in its place, it is impossible for it to be disturbed or injured by ice or freshets.

These subaqueous tubes were more particularly designed for intercommunication between Boston and East Boston, and under the North River at New York, also at St. Louis under the Mississippi river. Specifications and plans of which are now before the Boards of Public Works of these places. The weight of a mile of this tube will be 8416 tons and the cost will be somewhat in excess of bridging, but in the long run will be much cheaper, as they will last for an indefinite period and will not require repairs.—[Clarion.

NEWSPAPERS. The power of the press which is so great at the present day in all civilized countries, is a thing of modern growth. Our ancestors, not many generations back, knew nothing of newspapers as we see them every day. The first newspaper ever published was the Weekly News issued in London in 1622. Not until 1648 was this paper used for advertising purposes. The first daily paper—the Daily Courant—was published in London in 1702, and consisted of one page of two columns, and a few paragraphs translated from foreign weekly papers. Foreign intelligence, in those days, formed the staple of newspaper information; but by the latter part of the last century a number of dailies were in successful operation in London, and all topics of general interest were freely discussed. The earliest specimen of journalistic enterprise in the United States was printed in Boston in 1690, but owing to its political character it was suppressed, and never reached a second issue. In 1704 the first number of the Boston News Letter appeared, and the paper was published weekly for several years by the postmaster of Boston. The first paper started in New York (and we might add, the last,) was the Evening Gazette which was begun in 1725. As late as the year 1754 there were only two newspapers published in this city, while Boston had at the same time four. The first daily New York journal, the Commercial Advertiser was established in 1797. After the year 1800 the number of city papers rapidly increased.—N. Y. Sun.

THE LITTLE CUP OF TEARS.—The following beautiful German legend is told in "Thorpe's Yule-tied Stories":

It relates that a mother who had lost a darling little daughter sorrowed day and night for her as one without hope, and that for three days and three nights she neither ate nor drank anything, but wept in the bitterness of her soul. The third night, as she thus sat overcome with her suffering in the place where her child had died, her eyes bathed in tears and faint from grief, the door softly opened, and the mother started, for before her stood her departed child. It had become a heavenly angel, and smiled sweetly as innocence, and was beautiful like the blessed. It had in its hand a cup that was running over, so full it was. And the child spoke: 'Oh! dearest mother, weep no more for me, the angel of morning has collected in this little cup the tears which you have shed for me. If for me you shed one tear more it will overflow, and I shall have no more rest in the grave, and no joy in heaven. Therefore, O dearest mother! weep no more for your child for it is well and happy, and angels are its companions.' It then vanished. The mother shed no more tears, that she might not disturb her child's joy in heaven.

ST. XAVIER'S CONVENT
OF THE
SISTERS OF MERCY,
BANGOR, MAINE.

THIS Spacious and Beautiful Institution is located in a very healthful part of one of the first and most populous cities of the State. It offers superior attractions to parents desirous of giving their children a solid and refined education. They may be assured that every necessary attention will be paid to the health and comfort of the pupils. The utmost care will be taken to cultivate their moral and religious principles which alone render education profitable in after life.

The educational course comprises every useful and ornamental branch suitable for Young Ladies. Difference of Religion will not be regarded in the admission of pupils [illegible] are willing to conform to the general regulations.

The scholastic Year is divided into two sessions, the first of which commences on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER. No entrance fees.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition, per Session, payable in advance, $75 00
Terms for Day Pupils per Quarter, [illegible]

EXTRA.

Music on the Piano, per Quarter, [illegible]

[illegible]

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from 7½ A. M. to 8 P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P. M.

Western mail closes at 8 A. M.; North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M., all others close at 9 P. M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Kenduskeag, Brownville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrival.		Departure.	
Western, (arrive at depot)	8	P. M.	7.00	A. M.
Augusta,	9	P. M.	5	A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6	A. M.	9.30	P. M.
Belfast,	9	P. M.	6	A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias &c.	5	A. M.	9.30	P. M.
Houlton,	5	P. M.	6	A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5	P. M.	6	A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	7	P. M.	"	A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
North Carmel via Hermon,	12	M.	3	P. M.
Monroe,	10	A. M.	3	P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce or fraction of a half ounce.

To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same, over 1500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.

Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.

Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.

Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.

Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter.

[The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.]

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

To any part of the United States—PREPAID.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 2 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 6 do
do 12 do do 15 do 8 do
Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

If not weighing over 4 pounds.
To one address not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 8 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 12 do
do 12 do do 16 do 16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce.
To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.
To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands), 15 cts. hf. oz.
do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands, 15 cts half oz.
To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce
To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce
To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Hamburg or Bremen 13 cents.
To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 29 cents half ounce.
To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce.
To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 15 cents half ounce.
To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents hf. oz.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 49 cents half ounce if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.
To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To the Two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail; 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 32 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Spain, by French mail, 22 cts. quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British packet, 5 cts. half oz.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
To Portugal, by French mail, 27 cents quarter oz.; 54 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British mail, via England, 33 cents quarter ounce.
do by Hamburg or Bremen 25 cents.
To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 45 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 18 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 34 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 21 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 38 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce, 66 cents half ounce.
Australia, via Panama, 22 cts. ½ ounce, prepaid.
Buenos Ayres, via England, 45 cents ½ oz, prepaid.
Messina, Prussian closed mail, 38 cts ½ oz. prepaid.
Montevideo, via England, 46 cts. ½ oz. prepaid.
Africa, West Coast, 33 cents ½ ounce, prepaid.
Brazil, 41 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Canary Islands, via England, 41 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.
Cape Good Hope, via Southampton, 45 cents half ounce, prepaid.
China, via Southampton, 45 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.
East Indies, via Prussian closed mail, 68 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Gibraltar, via French mail, 42 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.—Hamburg or Bremen 25 cents.
Mexico, 10 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Nassau, N. P., 5 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Switzerland, Prussian closed mail, 33 c ½ oz. pro'pd.
Hamburg or Bremen 19 cents.
Turks Island, 10 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Venezuela, via Southampton, 45 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.
Wurtemburg, Prussian closed mail, 30 cents.
To West India Islands, (not British,) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena, Honduras, San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas, 34 cents half ounce.
To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia and New Foundland, 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing; and 16 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 3000 miles.
To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce, when distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.
To Bogota and Buenaventure, New Granada, 18 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili, 34 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Peru, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To West Indies, British, (except Turk's Island), 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.
To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales and China by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship, 9 cents half ounce—prepaid.
The postage on letters via Southampton for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand, 53 cents per half ounce—prepaid.

NOTE—In all cases where the word *prepaid* is not added, the pre-payment of the postage is optional with the sender.

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AUCTION BILLS
PRINTED AT SHORT NOTICE,
AT THE
[illegible]

B. PLUMMER & SONS'
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE
AGENCY,
Bangor, Maine.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
On the first day of December, 1866.

Being a Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock.
Amount of Accumulated Capital, $12,922,221 83

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Am't loaned on collateral security,	$218,800 00	
" loaned on bond & mortgage of real estate,	3,296,506 16	
" cash on hand,	20,320 73	
" cash in hands of agents and in transit,	332,313 80	
" bonds of the U. States,	2,735,320 00	
" bonds of the State of Connecticut,	1,000,000 00	
" invested in bank and railroad stocks,	83,525 00	
" premium notes bearing 6 ₩ ct. interest,	4,891,200 46	
" real estate owned by the Company,	30,187 03	
" of city railroad bonds owned by the Comp'y,	16,891 25	
" accrued interest,	266,057 20	
		$12,922,221 83

LIABILITIES.

Am't outstanding losses, adjusted and not due,	$293,500 00	
" do unadjusted,	12,000 00	
		$305,500 00
" dividend declared and not yet due,		164,363 00
" insured by existing policies,		115,786,581 00

[Stamp.] W. S. OLMSTEAD, Sec'y.
Hartford, Dec. , 1866.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Home Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK,
On the first day of December, 1866, to the Secretary of State of the State of Maine, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853, and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash, is	$2,000,000 00
The Surplus on the 1st day of December, 1866,	1,525,378 59
Total amn't of Capital and Surplus,	$3,525,378 59

ASSETS.

Am't of Cash in Continental National Bank, N. Y.,		$161,518 47
" Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, (estimated)		30,552 92
" U. S. Registered and Coupon Stock, 1881, market value,	$204,530 00	
" U. S. Bonds, 5-20, market value,	1,211,089 00	
		1,415,619 00
" Missouri State Bonds, 6 per centum market value,	17,550 00	
" North Carolina Bonds, 6 per centum, market value,	5,700 00	
" Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,	17,250 00	
" Wisconsin State, 6 per cent., market value,	29,100 00	
" Illinois, 6 per centum, market value,	29,000 00	
" Rhode Island, 6 per cent., market value,	49,500 00	
" California State Bonds, 7 per centum, market value,	53,750 00	
" Conn. State Bonds, market value,	99,500 00	
" New York City Central Park Bonds, market value,	55,775 00	
" Queens County Bonds, market value	25,000 00	
" Richmond County Bonds, market value,	24,500 00	
" Brooklyn City Water Bonds, market value,	9,850 00	
		412,475 00
" Bank Stocks, market value,		123,612 00
" Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $2,22?,000, rate of interest 6 and 7 per cent.,		968,692 50
" Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least $93,250,		72,150 00
" Steamer Magnet and Wrecking apparatus,		83,483 94
" Government Stamps,		439 54
" Other Property, Miscellaneous Items,		39,759 39
" Due for Premiums on Policies issued at Office, (Fire, Inland and Marine),		29,302 10
" Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine and Inland Navigation Risks, &c.,		50,903 82
" Interest accrued and not due 1st December,		36,521 00
		$3,698,004 77

LIABILITIES.

Am't Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid,	None
" Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment,	170,856 18
" Dividends declared and due and unpaid,	1,800 00
" Dividends, either cash or scrip, declared, but not yet due,	None
" All other existing claims against the Company,	None
Total amount Losses, Claims and Liabilities,	$172,656 18

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is $75,000, but will not as a general rule exceed $10,000.

The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.

A certified copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, as amended, accompanied a previous Statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York. } ss.

Charles J. Martin, President, and John McGee, Secretary of the Home Insurance Company, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself, says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

(Signed) CHARLES J. MARTIN, Pres't.
(Signed) JOHN McGEE, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1866.
[L. S.] (Signed) THOS. F. GOODRICH, Notary Public.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Etna Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
On the 1st day of November, 1866, as required by the laws of the State of Maine approved April, 1856.

The Capital Stock is $3,000,000, and with the Surplus, is invested as follows:

Real estate unincumbered,	178,370 76	
Cash on hand, on deposit, and in agents' hands,	439,451 07	
United States Securities,	725,532 25	
State and City Stocks, and Town Bonds,	942,523 33	
Bank and Trust Company Stock,	1,180,980 00	
Railroad Company Stocks,	254,821 25	
Mortgage Bonds,	554,540 00	
Mutual Insurance Company scrip,	9,295 00	
Total assets,		$4,355,545 46
Amount of Liabilities for Losses not due or adjusted,		309,131 85
Amount at Risk, estimated,		230,751,088 00

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Pres't.
JOTHAM GOODNOW, Sec'y.
Hartford, November 30, 1866.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, } ss.
HARTFORD, November 30, 1866.

Personally appeared before me, Henry Fowler, a Justice of the Peace, duly qualified to administer oaths, Lucius J. Hendee, President, and Jotham Goodnow, Secretary, and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the Assets and condition of the Etna Insurance Company is true.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
International Insurance Co.,
On the thirty-first day of October, 1866, in accordance with the Laws of Maine.

The name of the Company is the "INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY." It is located in the city of New York, and was incorporated Jan. 2, 1864. The amount of the Capital Stock is one Million Dollars, and is all paid up.

The Assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of Agents and others,	$66,675 73
United States Five-Twenties, market value,	587,700 00
United States Seven-Thirties, market value,	265,000 00
United States Ten-Forties market val.	100,250 00
Wisconsin and Virginia War Bonds, market value,	20,400 00
Loans on stocks and Mortgages, being first lien on unincumbered Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned thereon,	60,000 00
[illegible]	[illegible]
Debts for [illegible]	[illegible]
Total Assets,	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

by a prudent regard for the construction, occupancy and exposure of risks.

The Act of Incorporation is herewith.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, November 1st, 1866. } ss.

CHARLES TAYLOR, President, and C. C. HINE, Secretary, of the INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, to me personally known, depose and say that they are said officers, and that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company on the thirty-first day of October, 1866; that said Company is the *bona fide* owner of One Million Dollars, Cash Capital, and Four Hundred and Sixty Thousand and Six Dollars and Twenty-Four Cents, Cash Surplus, invested as above, all of which is the absolute property of said Company, free and clear from all liens and claims thereon, except as above stated, (and as may be necessary for a "re-insurance fund,") according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief respectively. CHARLES TAYLOR, President. C. C. HINE, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed, the date last above written, before me, CHARLES NETTLETON, Commissioner for the State of Maine.

B. Plummer & Sons, Agt's.

CONSTITUTION
LIFE SYRUP.

A positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

SCROFULA,

STRUMA, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, ULCERATION, KING'S EVIL, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM

This taint (HEREDITARY and ACQUIRED,) filling life with untold misery, is by all usual medical remedies incurable.

RHEUMATISM.

If there is any disease in which the Constitution Life Syrup is a sovereign, it is in rheumatism and its kindred affections. The most intense pains are almost instantly alleviated—enormous swellings are reduced. Cases, chronic or vicarious, of twenty or thirty years standing have been cured.

NERVOUSNESS.

Nervous Debility, Shattered Nerves, St. Vitus' Dance, Loss of Power, Confusion of Thoughts, Epilepsy.

Thousands who have suffered for years will bless the day on which they read these lines. Particularly to weak, suffering women will this medicine prove an inestimable blessing—directing their footsteps to a Hope which fulfills more than it promises.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

Salivation, Rotting of Bones, Bad Complexion, Aches in Bones, Feeling of Weakness, Depression of Spirits.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system entirely from all the evil effects of MERCURY, removing the Bad Breath, curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the Teeth as firmly as ever.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases, of the Skin like

ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,

and all other difficulties of this kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS,

Either of the Face, Neck, or Female Breast, and should be taken as soon as the swelling is detected, thus preventing their breaking, and producing troublesome Discharging Sores, which disfigure so many of the younger portion of the community, from six to twenty years of age. Young children are very subject to Discharges from the Ears, which depends upon a Scrofulous constitution. These cases soon recover by taking a few doses of the Life Syrup.

All scrofulous persons suffering from general Debility, Emaciation, Dyspepsia and Dropsey of the limbs, abdomen, and in the female, Dropsey of the ovaries and womb, generally accompanied with inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, are permanently cured by Constitution Life Syrup. The disease known as Goitre or Swelled Neck, the Life Syrup will remove entirely. The remedy should be taken for some time, as the disease is exceedingly chronic and stubborn, and will not be removed without extra effort.

Tumors of the Ovaries, Tumors of the Breast, and swelling of other glands of the body, will be completely reduced without resorting to the knife, or operations of any kind.

Epileptic Fits, Sympathetic or Organic Disease of the Heart, as palpitation, Disease of the Valves producing a grating or filing sound, Dropsey of the Heart Case and all the affections of this important organ (persons suffering from any acute pain in the region of the heart), will be greatly relieved by Constitution Life Syrup.

BROKEN DOWN AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS suffering from Indisposition to Exertion, Pain in the Back, Loss of Memory, Forebodings, Horror of Calamity, Fear of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Dry, Hot Skin and Extremities, Want of Sleep, Restlessness, Pale, Haggard Countenance, and Lassitude of the Muscular System, all require the aid of the CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

FOR ALL FORMS OF

Ulcerative Diseases,

Either of the Nose, Throat, Tongue, Spine, Forehead or Scalp, no remedy has ever proved its equal.

MOTH PATCHES upon the female face depending upon the diseased action of the liver, are very unpleasant to the young wife and mother. A few bottles of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP, will correct the secretion, and remove the deposit which is directly under the skin.

In the diseases of the Liver, giving rise to Languor, Dizziness, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, or an ulcerated or cancerous condition of that organ, accompanied with burning or other unpleasant symptoms, will be relieved by the use of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

As a GENERAL BLOOD PURIFYING AGENT THE LIFE SYRUP STANDS UNRIVALLED BY ANY PREPARATION IN THE WORLD.

THE RICH AND POOR

are liable to the same diseases. Nature and Science has made the CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP for the benefit of all.

PURE BLOOD

Produces healthy men and women; and if the constitution is neglected in youth, disease and early death is the result.

Price $1 25 per bottle; one half dozen for $7.

[illegible]

WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors.
MORGAN & ALLEN, [illegible] Agents, [illegible] New York.

[illegible]

Eastport, Calais and St. John.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ONE TRIP PER WEEK.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 17th, the Steamer *New Brunswick*, Captain E. B. WINCHESTER, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, every MONDAY at 5 o'clock, P.M., for Eastport and St. John.

Returning will leave St. John every THURSDAY at 8 o'clock, A. M.

At Eastport Stage Coaches will connect for Machias.

At St. John the E. & N. A. Railway will connect for Shediac.

Freight received on days of sailing until four o'clock, P. M. C. C. EATON, Agent.

Apply at 22 West Market Square. dec 20 tf

Fare Reduced to Boston.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

UNTIL further notice the Steamers of the Portland Steam Packet Company will run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf for Boston every evening (except Sunday), at 7 o'clock.

Leave Boston the same days at 7 P. M.

Fare in Cabin, $1 50
Deck fare, 1 00

Package Tickets to be had of the Agents at reduced rates.

Freight taken as usual. L. BILLINGS, Agent.
May 31, 1866. edtf

Portland and New York
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships DIRIGO, Capt. H. SHERWOOD, and FRANCONIA, Capt. W. W. SHERWOOD, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $6. Cabin passage $5. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland. J. F. AMES, Pier 38 East River.

Portland, May 29, 1866.

NEW HOTEL IN DEXTER.
"MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE."

We have this day opened a new and elegant Public House in Dexter. This Hotel is a large, new, three story building, situated in the most central part of the village; is just completed at great expense, thoroughly finished with all the modern improvements, has 35 rooms all furnished with new and choice furniture, some of them suits of rooms to accommodate families. There is a Livery Stable attached, where excellent teams can be had at all times. We intend to spare no pains to please the public and to make the "Merchants' Exchange" a first class house in every respect, and respectfully solicit public patronage.

HAYES & MURCH.
L. D. HAYES. EBEN MURCH.
Dexter, Dec. 27, 1867. jan 10 d&w3m

NATIONAL HOUSE,
Harlow St., Bangor, Maine,
A. B. GREENOUGH, - - - Proprietor.

This House is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the travelling community.

The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

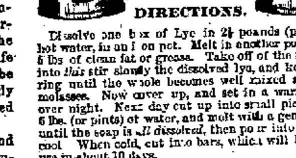
The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.

There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler. Charges moderate.

A. B. GREENOUGH.
Bangor, September 13, 1866.

DIRECTIONS
FOR
MAKING SOAP
With your Waste Grease!

Penn'a. Salt M'f'g. Co's.
RENOWNED
Saponifier!



DIRECTIONS.

Dissolve one box of Lye in 2½ pounds (pints) of hot water, in an iron pot. Melt in another pot or pan 5 lbs of clean fat or grease. Take off of the fire, and into this stir slowly the dissolved lye, and keep stirring until the whole becomes well mixed and like molasses. Now cover up, and set in a warm place over night. Next day cut up into small pieces, add 6 lbs. (or pints) of water, and melt with a gentle heat until the soap is *all dissolved*, then pour into a tub to cool. When cold, cut into bars, which will be fit to use in about 10 days.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Be particular in asking for PENN'A. SALT M'F'G. CO'S. SAPONIFIER.

dec1 3tawd&weowly

MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S
Curative Cough Balsam,

PRICE, 25, AND 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

The Best, Cheapest, and Most effectual Remedy for Coughs, Colds &c. the World has ever produced. Purely Vegetable, contains no MINERALS, or other DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

The CURATIVE BALSAM is Warranted, if used according to Directions, to Cure in all cases, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is a PURELY VEGETABLE EXPECTORANT, prepared with great care and scientific skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords.

Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the Blood through the Lungs.

It enlivens the muscles and assists the skin to perform the duties of regulating the heat of the system, and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body.

It loosens the phlegm, induces free spitting, and will be found very agreeable to the taste. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient, warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child.

If you have a Cold, if ever so slight, do not fail to give the Balsam a trial, as the very low price at which it is sold brings it in the reach of every one, that they may always keep it convenient for use.

The timely use of a 25 cent bottle will often prove to be worth one hundred times its cost.

Sold by all Druggists.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, New York.
Nov21 '66 [illegible]

Excelsior Window Polish!

The Most Wonderful Thing of the Age!

IT gives an instantaneous polish to the glass, removing paint, putty, grease, &c. It makes your Silver, Britannia, Tin, Brass and Knives, look as good as new, with little labor and no water or dirt! It removes ink stains and pencil marks from wood and paint work, and is unsurpassed for cleaning paint. Manufactured by J. G. WOOLCOCK, New Bedford, Mass.

For sale in Bangor wholesale and retail by B. F. BRADBURY, No. 3 Smith's Block, & J. F. PATTEN & CO., No. 1 Granite Block

August 28th.—2dawtfm

Lubricating Oils.

LARD, Sperm, Whale, Paraffine, Seal, Native, Neatsfoot and Tallow Oils, Wool Oils and Scouring Soaps, &c. Superior qualities at lowest rates.

Bartlett, Burge & Co.,
d16—tf 106 State street, Boston.

Flour and Corn.

250 BARRELS Extra State and Ohio FLOUR. [illegible] bushels also CORN, new landing [illegible] and Atlantic, for sale.

[illegible] S. F. DALE & CO.

ALL KINDS OF
JOB PRINTING,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch,
AT THE
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE,
No. 1, BOWMAN'S BLOCK.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD.

"Lower Kennebec Route," via Kendall's Mills, Waterville, and Augusta.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Kendall's Mills daily, for Portland and Boston, on arrival of the 7.00 A.M. train from Bangor, connecting with trains at Brunswick for Lewiston, Farmington, &c.

Returning—Passenger Train leaves Portland on arrival of train from Boston, at 1 P.M., connecting at Kendall's Mills with train for Bangor and intermediate stations.

Freight Train leaves Kendall's Mills at 5.45 A.M. for Portland, and through to Boston without change of cars. *Returning*, Freight Train is due at Waterville at 3.25 P.M. and Kendall's Mills at 3.45 P.M.

Connection Tickets between Bangor and [illegible] on the Maine Central Road, and Waterville and Brunswick on the Portland and Kennebec Road are now sold, and baggage marked through.

Through Fares from Bangor and all other Stations on the Maine Central Railroad, East of Kendall's Mills, to Portland and Boston, by the Portland and Kennebec Railroad, will be made the same by this route as by the Maine Central and Grand Trunk Roads. So also from Portland and Boston to Bangor and all other stations East of Kendall's Mills.

Passengers going East will change cars at the depot they arrive at in Portland, where ample time is allowed to dine. W. HATCH, Sup't.
nov19, 1866

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford
RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 19th, the trains will leave as follows, till further notice:

Leave Bangor at 7 A. M. 12 M. and 5 P. M.
Leave Milford at 8 A. M. 1¾ P. M. and 6 P. M.
Leave Oldtown at 8¼ A. M. 2 P. M. and 6¼ P. M.

N. T. SWAN, Sup't.
Bangor, Nov. 15th, 1866.

MAINE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY next, trains will leave Bangor daily for Portland and Boston at 7.00 A. M.

Accommodation train for Waterville and intermediate stations, at 1.30 P. M. daily.

Trains from Portland and Boston will be due in Bangor at 8 P. M., and from Waterville [illegible]

Through tickets are sold at Bangor for Portland and Boston by this line only. EDWIN NOYES, Sup't.
November 10, 1866.

Pensions!---Bounty
(NEW LAW!)
Important to all Soldiers.

PENSIONS INCREASED.

I AM AUTHORIZED, BY LAW, TO OBTAIN an *INCREASE* of Pension from

$8 to $15 Per Month,

For *every* Soldier who lost a *hand* or *foot* in the army, or who is disabled by wounds or disease *equal* to the loss of a *hand* or *foot*.

Also—An *INCREASE OF PENSION* for certain classes, and for dependent *fathers* and brothers. Full information given by calling on the subscriber.

BOUNTIES EQUALIZED!

This Law has passed the House and will become a law in a few days—when all the early soldiers of the war, and their widows and heirs, shall have their just due.

Apply early, either in person or by letter, at the OLD WAR CLAIM AGENCY of C. P. BROWN, BANGOR.
June 18th, 1866.—d&wtf

NEW BOUNTY LAW!

SOLDIERS who have served THREE YEARS or their widows or heirs, are entitled to

$100 Additional Bounty.

And Soldiers who have served TWO YEARS, their widows or heirs, are entitled to an additional Bounty of $50. Increased Invalid Pensions of $20, and $25 per month, according to the degree of disability.

Increased Pensions,
FOR WIDOWS.

All Widows drawing Pensions are now entitled to an increase of two dollars per month for each child under sixteen years of age.

Three Months Pay Proper.

Officers who were in the service March 3d, and were honorably discharged after April 9, are entitled to 3 months pay proper.

All persons having claims under the above laws should make application at once, in person or by letter, at the old and reliable War Claim Agency of

Perkins & Stevens,
NO 1 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.

N. B.—They refer to the thousands of claimants whose claims they have prosecuted in a successful and satisfactory manner. aug 2

Special Notice
To Soldiers and Seamen!!
The Law Has Passed!
Bounties Equalized.

Justice Done the Early Soldiers and Seamen of the War, their Widows and Heirs.

NOTICE has been sent me from Washington that the Law equalizing the bounty to Soldiers and Seamen was passed Saturday last, July 28, by Congress.

I am now authorized and prepared to collect Bounty for every Soldier and Seaman entitled to it, or for their Widows and Heirs.

Application made personally at my office or by mail,—the discharge of the Soldier or Seaman should be handed in—as it must be forwarded with the application.

All application must be made signed, witnessed and sworn to, AFTER THE PASSAGE OF THIS LAW. Many soldiers have been induced to sign papers before the law passed. This practice is irregular, fraudulent and void, and papers in such cases must be made anew.

Soldiers and Seamen

Call early and get full particulars at the Old War Claim Agency of

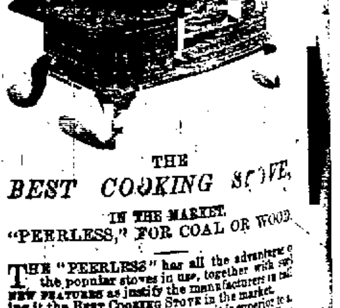
C. P. BROWN, BANGOR.
July 30

The New Bounty Law.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

SOLDIERS AND THEIR HEIRS can get the New Bounty, given by an Act of Congress July 28, 1866, by calling on the subscriber, a U. S. States Special Agent, cheaper than at any other office in the State.

Daniel Sanborn, U. S. AGENT.
aug 1—tf



THE
BEST COOKING STOVE,
IN THE MARKET.
"PEERLESS," FOR COAL OR WOOD.

THE "PEERLESS" has all the advantages of the popular stoves in use, together with such NEW FEATURES as justify the manufacturers in calling it the BEST COOKING STOVE in the market.

It is the "PEERLESS," because it is superior to all other Cooking Stoves in *Economy, Simplicity, Cleanliness, Baking, Roasting and Beauty.*

1st, ECONOMY. A patented method of heating the air and conveying it through the oven, saves from twenty to thirty per cent. of fuel.

2d, SIMPLICITY. It is easily managed. The fire can be perfectly controlled, and kept through an entire season without rekindling.

3d, CLEANLINESS. No dust escapes while shaking or dumping the grate.

4th, BAKING. Its large oven, wherein all parts are of equal temperature, bakes as evenly as [illegible] and that without turning the article. It bakes quickly. It will bake upon the [illegible] evenly and well at the same time the [illegible] is fully employed in baking or roasting.

5th, ROASTING. A current of hot air constantly passing through the oven, so thoroughly [illegible] that it roasts as well as [illegible]

6th, BEAUTY. Made of the best iron [illegible] smoothly cast, [illegible] most ornamental stoves in the market.

Each stove is WARRANTED to [illegible]

PRATT & WENTWORTH, Manufacturers, Boston.
ALBERT NOYES & CO., Sole Agents in Bangor.
d19—3mdaw

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